invite the public and strangers visiting the city to pay them a visit, as they offer UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS in every department, comprising Elegant De-

Satin and Velvet Brocades.

DRESS GOODS

Black and Colored

Cashmeres,

SHAWLS, FALL WRAPS, AND COSTUMES,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, Hosiery,

Gloves, Laces, Trimmings,

Fancy Goods. We guarantee the Lowest Prices An inspection of our stock is carnestly solicited. No trouble to show goods.

STATE-ST.

Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

PIANOS.

o to the public: The best com-

12, at the residence of his father, ... John F. Martin, aged 31, son of

Tuesday, Sept. 14, to Graceland, ily are invited to attend without

rs please copy. nday, Sept. 12, at his mother's resi-rn-st., Timothy Cregan, aged II

y. Sept. 14. High mass at St.

rai of Miss Minnie L. Free will residence of her parents. No. 13. luesday, Sept. 14, at 10'clock p. m., ehill. Friends of the family are

Il, aged 5 years and 9 months, Edved sun of Charles S. and Atilds

ty Hóspital, Sept. 10, John Quigg, communications should be ad-. Reed, Eigin, Ill. ers please copy. t the residence of his son, John H. Monroe-st., William Bradshaw, erly of Newark, N. J. hanicsville, N. Y.

Political.

BA MEETING OF THE WELSH Arthur Club at Carpenter Hall, 221. this evening at 8 o'clock.

BE A MEETING OF THE SIX-arfield Club, Company C, at head-ra-av., this evening at 8 o'clock.

OUNCEMENTS.

CTION SALES.

P. GORE & CO., and 216 Madison-st.

Sept. 14, 9:30 a. m.

UCTION.

the 15th, at 9:30 a. m.,

usily large and attractive one for eeking Good Goods at Low Fighow full lines of all our atandard ods in Men's, Boys', and Youths'. Made Goods, Women's, Missessived and Pegged in large variety. Choice Slippers for the best city nkrupt Stock of a City Retailer. sale ready for inspection Mondays. P. GOKE & CO., Anctioneers.

AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

NEXT SALE,

TRADE SALE,

siery, Hats, Caps, Mittens, Gloves ns, Underwear, Quilts, Laces, Car Oil Cloths, Table Cloths, Notions

ARRIAGES.

In the purchase of a Piano is of reater importance than price. For this reason it is a matter of ECONOMY to buy such an in-

Which, being constructed from the very best materials and very best workmanship, is much cheaper than the worthless instruments that are offered at any price. These Pianos combine in the highest possible degree the maximum of value and the minimum of cost. All instruments FULLY GUARAN-TEED, AND TERMS MADE TO SUIT.

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 156 STATE-ST.

Church and State. Fourth Annual Congress of the National Liberal are will convene in Hershey Hall, Madison-st., stage, on Sept. 17th, 18th, and 18th. Three sessions 7 at 18 a. m., and 2 and 8 p. m., except Sunday flig. All persons interested in the discussion of rai questions are invited. Hon. Elizur Wright, 50ton, will preside. Caton, will preside.
L. Green, Horace Seaver, A. O. Phelps, Mrs. H.
Lake, E. C. Walker, Mrs. M. Hulett Parry, T. B.
Asman, Col. Hobt. G. Ingersoll, and others are exted as speakers.
Little Brevoort House.)

Acting Secretary.

NOTICE

erchy given that the undersigned is no longer a aber of the firm of Jas. B. Clow & Son, and is not onsible for any debts incurred by said firm. leago, Sept. 11, 1890. S. LENOX TREDWELL. TO BENT.

To Pleasure Seekers The Mistletoe Hall, formerly Greene's, corner of Wood and Lake-s'r, will be for rent to first-class Parties only after Oct.

This Hall has been thoroughly renovated, and a new hardwood floor laid. Apply to GOODRIDGE,

ED West Madison-st.

STATIONERY, &c. BLANK BOOKS

STATIONERY AND PRINTING, The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co., Monroe and Dearborn-sta

MEN'S Gloves, &c.

113, 115, 117 & 119 State-st.

Have received their Fall and Winter Stock of Men's Furnishings. Their lines of Underwear. Half-Hose, &c., both Imported and Domestic, are larger, and variety greater, than any past season, and offered at lowest prices. Purchasers will find in their stock all the latest London and Paris Novelties.

Inspection invited. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

Leadersins Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. SOUPS.



MEATS, GAME, &c. Sold and used throughout the world.

HOT & COLD

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,

Sealed Proposals For Building a Hotel at Santa Fe, New Mexico, will be received by the undersigned, on behalf of the Santa Fe Hotel and Building Company, at

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, CHICAGO, Until 2 p. m. Thursday, Sept. 16, 1886.
Bids for the entire building only, per plans and specifications, will be received. The building is to be frame, to contain about ninety rooms, to be built of thoroughly seasoned lumber, and to be completed ready for occupation by Jan. 1, 1881.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. dds.
Bonds for faithful performance of contract will be required.

For particulars and examination of plans and specilications call upon or address ALEX. G. IRVINE,
Director Santa Fe Hotel and Building Co.

Director Santa Fe Hotel and Building Co.

Proposals for Excavating Material and
Building Pier Revetment.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE. No. 25 Washington-av., DETHOUT, Mich., September 13, 1880.—Scaled proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this control of the state of bidders, for excavating about 730 linear feet of bidders, for excavating about 4500 uplies yards of material and constructing about 730 linear feet of material and constructing about 730 linear feet of material and constructing about 730 linear feet of material proposals. Blank proposals and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contracts of payment will be furnished on application should be marked. Proposals and results marked. Proposals and state of the marked. Proposals and all marked. Proposals and should be marked. Proposals and all marked. State of the s

nvites Proposals to bore an Artesian Well four inches in dismeter and from fifteen hundred to twenty-we hundred feet deep. Address. E. L. DONAGHHO, Village Clerk, Sirestor, Ill.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO., Bankers,

100 Washington-st., e \$150,000 choice Illinois and Iowa County, City, and School Bonds.

MONEY TO LOAN. We have two large amounts of money to Loan, in sums to suit of not less than \$2,000, on Chicago improved property at SIX per cent.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

NOW OPEN.

WILL CONTINUE Day and Evening until Oct. 23. ADMISSION --- Adults, 25c; Children, 15c.

CLEMENT, BANE & CO.

117, 119 & 121 Wabash-av., THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ASH CLOTHING HOUSE

TERMS: 5 PER CT. OFF 60 DAYS.

6 PER CT. OFF 30 DAYS.

7 PER CT. OFF 10 DAYS.

Merchants prepared to discount their bills cannot afford to buy of long-time houses before examining our stock.

That close cash' buyers appreciate the advantages of our terms and prices, the rapidly-growing magnitude of our business is the living evidence.

CLEMENT, BANE & CO.



THE A. & W. OIL STOVE,

With Armour's Flue Heater Attechment. JUST THE THING FOR THESE CHILLY MORNINGS AND EVENINGS. THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MANUF'G CO., 95 Lake-st., Chicago.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. New York London Paris.
Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Fassengers booked for London said Paris at lowest rates.
RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, silly second cabin, 80, sterrog, 22. Seturn tickets Green, N. Y. The steerographs by the

NORTH CERMAN LLOYO

BENEFIT TO CHICAGO IS \$41, and the yagents authorized to sell these tickBE H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st,
GENERAL AGENTS.

J. W. ESCHENBURG, 10 Firth-sy.

LOCAL AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

New York and Glasgow.

ETHIOPIA, Sept. 18, 3p m | CIRCASIA. Oct. 2, 3 p m
BOLIVIA, Sept. 25, 10 a m | DEVONIA. Oct. 9, 9 a m
These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or plus
New York to London direct.

ALSATIA. Sept. 18, 3 p m | CALIFN NIA. Sept. 29, 1 p m
Cabins, 455 to 260. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS. 66 Washington-st. STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 50 10 fts, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 131. Steerage, 53. AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO. & Broadway, N. Y., and M Randolph-st., Chicago JOHN BLEGEN. Western Manager. CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.. Chicago. Drafts for El, and upwards, at lowest rates. P. H. DU VERNET. Gen'i Western Agent.

RUPTURE \$100 Reward.

We will pay to a charitable institution 3100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the band that we cannot retain with the PARKER RE-TENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 4,1879. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 68 State-st., Chicago, III. DR. PARKER, the patentee, has list 2 years ex-perience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Ar-my, Navy, and Ponsioners, the Government having adopted our appliance as the best in use. Cases that can be cured we never fall to cure. Manufacturers of the SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS.

WANTED.

WANTED.

To obtain an interest in the business of some well stablished reputable Grain and Commission firm on he Board of Trade, the advertiser to contribute a dramount of capital and services. Has thorough equalintance with the trade, and can command condensible business. Address, in confidence, Z 48, ribund office.



CELLULOID GOODS, Improved Celluloid Ouffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Do not wilt in warmest weather. BARNES' Hat Store 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

"As Usual!"

THE LEADERS!

50c!

\$1.501

\$1.25! MEN'S FINE MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS!

50c!

\$1.00!

75cl CHILDREN'S HEAVY MERINO UNDERWEAR

Our general assortment of Underwear includes all the Standard

Our prices on all of them will be found much below the market

INVARIABLY The Leaders of Popular Prices

GENERAL NOTICE,

Meeting of the Sovereign

I. O. O. F.,

At Toronto, Ontario, SEPT. 19 TO 25, 1880.

The MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R. will sell Excursion Tickets from

For the above occasion

And at Depot, foot of Lake-st. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, G. P. and T. A.

Wabash-av. & Monroe-st.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY OPENING!

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. SEPT. 15 AND 16.

French Pattern Hats, Novelties in Feathers Velvets, Ribbons, &c. Plumes, Silks,

GRAND EVENING DISPLAY ELECTRIC LIGHTS. From 8 to 10 o'clock. TRADE INVITED.

Special Bargains BARGAINS

Merino Underwear! LADIES', MEN'S, CHILDREN'S,

House Offers! LADIES' FINE MERINO VESTS!

LADIES' ALL-WOOL SCARLET VESTS! FINELY FINISHED!"

MEN'S All-Wool SCARLET SHIRTS & DRAWERS! EXTRA HEAVY!"

MEN'S HEAVY MERINO SHIRTS and DRAWERS!

CHILDREN'S HEAVY MERINO UNDERWEAR! 'FULL REGULAR MADE!"

25c! 30c! 35c!

Chicago to Toronto and Return

At \$10 Each.

Tickets, good from Sept. 15 to 18 going and until Oct. 5 returning, will be on sale at General

67 South Clark-st.,

MILLINERY.

CAMPAIGN GOODS. A. C. SPALDING & BROS. 118 Randolph-st.,

PUTNAM Clothing House.

DOZEN 1,000 DOZEN

Undershirts and Drawers.

IN THREE COLORS.

Old Gold, Scarlet, Scarlet and White Mixed.

The above goods were bought much under price, and we pro-pose to give the benefit to our customers by closing them at

\$1.25 per Garment, Which is one of the best BAR-GAINS ever offered in Chicago.

Gentlemen, These goods will be on sale this morning, and we wish you to ex-amine them and see how much truth we tell you.

Putnam Clothing House, 131 & 133 Clark, and 117 Madison-st. MINER, BEAL&HACKETT,

PROPRIETORS. W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

THE TURF.

CHICAGO

CLUB! Fall Trotting Meeting!

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1880.

PURSE \$1,000---2:21 CLASS. PIEDMONT, LIDA BASSETT VOLTAIRE. PURSE \$700--2:20 PAGING CLASS.

BEN HAMILTON, CLINKER. WONDERFUL, HOOSIER TOM, BILLY SCOTT.

Racing commences at 1:30 p. m. promptly. Madison-st. cars direct to the Track. Official Pools sold at the Tremont House ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 16,

(It being good day and track,) MAUD THE QUEEN OF THE TURF, WILL TROT AGAINST TIME FOR A PURSE OF \$2,500.

> MOTH POWDER. **BUCK & RAYNER'S**

AND POWDER CUN Roaches, Spiders, or Bedbugs. "No reckening made, But sent to their account With all their imperfections on their heads."

BUCK & RAYNER, Makers of the "Mars" Cologne. CIDER VINEGAR.

ANNOUNCEMENT. CIDER VINEGAR.

I will supply families with Schuyler's Pure Cide inegar who can't get it of their grocers, if they can by many are sending to me for it that I fee ompelled to accommodate till they can be supplied der. This Vinegar is the best Clder Vinegar possible t

W. H. SCHUYLEB,

PRESIDENTIAL.

Result of the State Election in Maine Yesterday.

Nothing Definit Yet Returned as to the Majorities.

Indications Strongly Pointing to the Election of Plaisted, Fusionist, for Governor.

The Legislature, However, Believed to Have a Republican Majority.

The Congressional Delegation Reported Evenly Divided as Heretofore.

The Desperate Ends to Which Indiana Democrats Are Now Reduced.

Colonizing the State with Repeaters from Kentucky and Illinois.

Irving Hall and Tammany Make Third Attempt to Harmonize, Which Results in Kelly and His

Friends Being Badly Snubbed.

THE RESULT.
patch to The Chicago Tribune. PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—The result of the election in this State to-day has been a surprise beyond day heretofore experienced in the political history of Maine, prepared as the people have been by the events of the last two or three years for surprises. The indications now are that there has been an almost complete breaking up, and that the Republicans can only save a few pieces from the wreck. Explanation are unpleasant and unsatisfactory, and it is hardly worth the while to attempt to hardly worth the while to attempt to make any excuses or apologize to the people. There is no doubt of the absolute confidence of the Republicans at the opening of the polls this morning that they would win a complete victory, nor that candid Democrats acknowledged they were beaten. The canvass of the State showed perfect grounds, for such belief. Congressman Reed assured your correspondent this evening that he would not have given \$5 to have insured him 750 majority in this district, and yet he has barely escaped the general slaughter, with a chance that a recount may include him among the list of victims.

is so small. He was equally confident of a Republican majority throughout the State. He has speken in forty-two towns during the campaign, and in all but a few of them he has been told by the local committees of gains of three, five, ten, twenty, and that they knew the very men. Such assurances have every the very men. Such assurances have every-where been given. Mr. Blaine said this morning that the Republicans would carry

morning that the Republicans would carry the State by

A HANDSOME MAJORITY,
but where the Republicans have made gains the Fusionists have made greater gains. The vote will exceed that of last year, which was larger than any previously cast by 5,000. It confirms the claim of the Fusionists, which have been discredited by the Republicans, that thousands of Democrats staid away from the polls last year. Some of these have gone to the Republicans, but most of them to the Fusionists, and this reserve vote has decided the result.

THE RESERVE VOTE has decided the result. The division of the has decided the result. The division of the vote for Governor as between the Republicans and the Opposition is about the same as last year. Last year Gov. Davis fell 1,044 votes short of a plurality. The indications now are that the Opposition vote this year will be about a thousand larger than the Republican. The Republicans have elected Congressmen Reed, Frye, and probably Lindsey, and the Fasionists Ladd and Murch. The Senate will be Republican, but the composition of the House Republican, but the composition of the House is doubtful. The majority of the upper branch will be small. There will be a small margin for either side on a joint ballot, so that there is an alarming possibility of Maine sending a Democrat to the United States Senate. The Fusionists have been insensible to the ignobility which the State steal fastens upon them. A few of them voted against the offenders. They have got the itch, and

are proud of it.

The Republicans will not give up on the fight for Garfileld, and prominent members of the party in this vicinity express the hope they may be able to choose their Electors. They count on enough of a Greenback vote for Weaver to make the State at least doubt. ful. The prevailing opinion, however, seems to be that the Fusionists will be solidified by neir success to-day, and all of them hurral

for Hancock.

AWATTING THE RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Maine election created vastly more interest in this city to-day than did the Vermont election of last week. The buelletin-boards around the

EASTFORT, Me., Sept. 13.—Davis, 431; Plaisted, 339; net Republican gain, 15. At the close of the polls in Portland the Republicans had 251 majority. Last year the Republican majority over all in Portland

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—Official, lacking the Island vote, Davis, Republican, 3,481; Plaisted, Fusion, 3,251; Nye, enforced prohibition, scattering, 19; total, 6,778; Republican plurality, 230; Republican majority, 184. Last year, Republican, 3,466; Greenback, 1,331; Democrat, 1,504; scattering, 20; Republican, 20;

Republican majority, 693.

LEWISTON, Sept. 13.—Davis, 1,564; Plaisted, 1,397; Joy, 31; Nye, 9; net Republican gain

AUBURN—Davis, 1,272; Plaisted, 970; Joy, 8 Nye, 1; D. Bradbury, 1.
BIDDEFORD, Sept. 13.—Davis, 1,111; Plaisted, 1,057; scattering, 15. Last year, Davis, 1,009; Smith, Greenback, 775; Garcelon, Davis, 207

Democrat, 327.

Belfast. Sept. 13.—The Republican majority in Belfast is 17; last year, 141.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—Thirty towns give Davis, 18,686; Plaisted, 16,322; scattering, 120; total, 35,128; Davis' majority, 2,244, against the same towns last year—Davis, 17,981; Smith, 9,524; Garcelon, 5,842; scattering, 108; total, 38,455; Davis' majority, 2,507—a Fusion gain of 363. The above towns include Lewiston, Augusta, Portland, Rockland, Biddeford, Auburn, and Skowhegan.

POETLAND, Sept. 13.—Fifty-one towns give Davis 21,884; Plaisted, 19,794; scattering, 130. Last year Davis, 21,039; Smith, 11,648; Gar-

Davis 21,884; Plaisted, 19,704; scattering, 130. Last year Davis, 21,039; Smith, 11,648; Gar-celon, 7,004; scattering, 112. Aggregate, 41,-808; against 39,800 last year. Davis' majori-ty 1,000, against 2,278. Fusion gain, 318. BATH, Sept. 13.—Both parties polled a full vote. The Republican county officers are elected by reduced majorities. Representa-

tion as before. This city, Davis, 1,089; Plaisted, 621: Joy, 43.

Bosron, Sept. 13.—A special to the Herald says: Waldo County, Maine, has gone heavily for the Fusionists.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 13.—One hundred and four towns give Davis 30,712; Plaisted, 29,145; scattering, 157; total, 60,014.

Same last year: Davis, 29,256; Smith, 18,-066; Garcelon, 9,475; scattering, 137; total, 56,961. Davis' majority, 1,410, against 1,531 leat year. Proceedings of the property of the process of the proc last year. Fusion gain, 141.

Bosron, Mass., Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Augusta says: The Republicans generally concede Plaisted's election and the defeat of Reed for Congress in the First District. Blaine thinks there is still a chance of home for Paylichute street defeat programmer.

of hope for Davis, but a great defeat neverfor the Republicans. forty-eight towns: Davis, 35,993; Plaisted, 34,879; scattering, 170; total, 71,041. The same towns last year: Davis, 34,292; Smith 22,359; Garcelon, 10,728; scattering, 137; total

1,068 last year. Fusion gain, 125. New York, Sept. 13.—The Times Reed, Republican. The Democrats now claim a clean sweep of the State, with the tricts. The Republicans still claim the Gornor and Legislature.

CALAIS, Me., Sept. 13.—Twenty towns in Washington County give

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 13.—Androseoggin County complete: Davis, 4,517; Plaisted, 4,506; scattering, 31. Last year: Davis, 4,569. Combined Democrats and Greenbackers.

Augusta, Sept. 13.—The city gives a Republican majority of 193; Davis, 1,105; Plaisted, 899; Nye, 10; scattering, 3.

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—11 p. m.—One hundred and eignty-two towns give Davis 40,592; Plaisted, 32,173; scattering, 229; total, 80,385. The same towns hast year: Davis, 53,085. The same towns hast year: Davis, 53,085; Smith, 34,971; Garcelon, 12,050; scattering, 143; total, 76,27. Davis majority, 1,599, against 1,599 last year. Fusion gain, 300.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 18.—Midnight.—Immense crowds around headquarters. Both parties in the early part of the evening are dispersing. The vote has been very close, but the indications now are that the back towns will offset the Republican loss in the cities. At Republican loss in the cities. At Republican defeat on Representatives in the Fourth and Fifth Districts is conceded.

One hundred and eighteen towns give a net Republican loss of about 200 over last year.

At the Fusion headquarters Plaisted's

One hundred and eighteen towns give a net Republican loss of about 200 over last year.

At the Fusion headquarters Plaisted's election is claimed by 2,000, majority, as are three of the five Congressmen.

Lewistrox, Me., Sept. 13.—Congressman Frye is reflected in the Second District by about 1,500 majority.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Democrats at the National Committee rooms to-night indulged in general rejoicing over the returns from Maine. At 11 o'clock in the Republican headquarters those gathered there generally conceded they had lost the State.

The following dispatch was received from J. L. Smith, Secretary of the State Committee of Maine: "The indications are now that the election of Plaisted is assured unless the country towns do better than the cities."

PORTLAND, Sept. 13.—The towns to hear from at 11 o'clock gave last year: Davis, 0,150; Smith, 23,073; Garcelon, 2,720; svatering, 200. Republican minority, 2,843. This indicates about 1,500 Fusion majority.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 13.—Auburn gives Davis 1,272 votes; Plaisted, 970.

Rockland—Davis, 919; Plaisted, 797.

Waldoboro—Davis, 236: Plaisted, 621.

Calais—Davis, 716: Plaisted, 410.

Bostrox, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the Horald says Senator Blaine admits the defeat of Reed, Boutelle, and Milliken in the First, Fourth, and Fifth Congressional Districts—Eusion gain of one Congressman.

THE CAUSE.

THE CAUSE.
THE BUSINESS BOOM HAS NOT YET REACHED
THE PINE-THEE STATE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 13.—The Press
to-morrow will publish the following interview with Marshall Jewell, the Chairman of
the Republican National Committee, who
was in the city to-night for the purpose of
addressing the Union League:
"Governor," he was asked, "what have
you to say about this Maine election?" created vastly more interest in this city to day than did the Vermont election of last week. The buelletin-boards around the newspaper offices in Park row were surrounded during the afternoon by crowds of people, who eagerly read the meagre and unsatisfactory reports obtainable at that early hour. At National and State Republican headquarters there was a good deal of buoyancy and activity. During the afternoon a wire was run into the National Committee rooms on Fifth avenue, and arrangements were made for the reception of the returns as fast as they could be gleaned in Maine.

PROBABLE PUSION VICTORY.

To the Western Associated Press.

Boston, Sept. 13.—An Augusta dispatch says: "The few returns received indicate a close and doubtful election in Maine. A Bangor telegram says the Republicans carried the city by 140 majority, a Fusion gain of 214. Nye received 5 votes."

New York, Sept. 13.—The Times has the following dispatch from Augusta, Me.:

Returns to this time indicate the State in doubt. The Fusionists make a large gain in Portland, Bangor, and places where Demoratic money has been freely used during the last week. The Republicans claim gains in the country towns.

"Governos." he was asked, "what have you to say about this Maine election?" Came the reply: "Well, I have not had the same confidence in Republicans nuccess in Maine which has been enjoyed by most of our head politicians. My distrust was excited by the warning letters I had received from Senator Blaine, and the same confidence in Republicans. My distrust was excited by the warning letters I had received from Senator Blaine, and the same confidence in Republicans. My distrust was excited by the warning letters I had received from Senator Blaine, and the same confidence in Republicans during the laction of the returns as the total my distrust was excited by the warning letters I had received from Senator Blaine, and the what had been reply: "Well, I have not had the same confidence in Republicans was excited by the warning letters I had received

tion Sale. CANDY.

National Committee will renew its ith unabated confidence and fresh The chances of carrying Indiana e than fair, and I do not believe the note than fair, and I do hot believe the orse result in Maine will seriously affect contest there, and from what I have re-ed from the best authority I am abso-y confident that we will carry the Em-State. My faith in the election of Gar-is undiminished."

PRESS COMMENTS.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—Returns from Maine came in so slowly that the crowds in front of the bulletips slowly dispersed about 11 o'clock with a general feeling of disapintment over the meagre news, as well as unsatisfactory character. The morning ers will necessarily have but brief com

The Advertiser will say: "At the best the sult must be very far below what the man-gers of the canvass expected, and have led agers of the canvass expected, and have led Republicans throughout the country to expect. It has been a hard-fought battle. The Fusionists, whom it seemed to be impossible to unite, did unite after all. They have held their men together in a way which even now seems incredible. They stood in the attitude of apologists for as dastardly a political crime as was over attempted in this country. ime as was ever attempted in this country, ney stood by and nominated for office par-ipants in an offense against the rights of they stood by and nominated in the people which had been completely and conclusively exposed, and yet in spite of numerous defections on the part of the more honorable members of the party, they have east a larger vote than the two parties combined had last year. It is impossible to explain such a circumstance on any theory that is complimentary to the people of Maine to their average sense of honor or their good judgment. Of course it only remains for the Republicans in other States to exert themselves more energetically, and to resolve more earnestly that the disappointing result in Maine shall lead to a more decisive success in November. It may prove to be a useful lesson. There were some peculiarities in the condition of Maine politics that are not to be found anywhere else. It is only necessary to be a little more zealous in the canvass to secure the votes of all the Northern States for Gen. Garfield."

DEMOCRATS COLONIZING THE STATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—The grand rally announced by the Democrats to occur in this city on the 5th of October is simply a in this city on the 5th of October is simply a repetition of the attempt made in 1876 to import voters a few days prior to the election. It is advertised that through trains will be run from St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, and other points, and that speakers of note will be here to entertain the crowd. In 1876 the e announcement was made, and, as was a discovered, the trains so advertised ply brought loads of roughs from the cities and who were noted in their respective lities as ballot-box stuffers and repeaters. nese men were dropped off at stations ong the line, and thus the whole State was ed with a class of dangerous men trained in the arts of stealing an election. The object of the grand rally this year is no different. It is simply a genteel way of con-ealing a stupendous job for carrying the state for Landers and the Democracy. The my of the scheme evidences the desperate its to which the Democracy are renduced. It is no less than an open avowal that they

BEATEN IN INDIANA that organizations exist in Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville whose duty it is to find men willing and discreet enough to come into Indiana and remain a week ostensibly to work, but in reality to vote. It is known that Senator Voorhees and Jason Brown have been in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama making speeches and urging men to come into the State. It is known, too, that this was the mission of William H. Barnum to the West, and it is understood that Mr. English is giving personal attention to the working up of the details of the scheme. It is a part of his election-day methods, and it he State is carried by the Republicans it will be at the price of vigilance. The organization of Republicans for the purpose of defeating such infamous schemes is highly satisfactory. This branch of the business has been delegated by consent to United States Marshal Dudley, who is also a member of the Republican State Executive Committee, and for several weeks he has given especial attention to organizing his forces. Circulars have been sent into every township asking that he be

co-day is an illustration, but this system of espionage will go on, and it is

THE OPENLY-ANNOUNCED PLAN
of the Republican managers to secure the arrest of every man who shall offer to vote having resided in the State less than six months. The Jennings County conspirators experienced the trouble and expense of defending their frauds, and their experience should be an example and a warning to others who meditate illegal methods. If the Republicans can secure a fair election the Democracy are beaten, and they know it. As speakers return from their campaigning tours the most gratifying reports are given. Gen. Streight stated to-day that throughout the southern counties which he has visited there are abundant indications of extensive gains from the Democracy. Mr. Porter says that everywhere young men of Democratic antecedents are coming to him and pledging their support. It is a noticeable fact that persons active in politics can name in their respective localities from one to twenty converts from the Democratic ranks. Such a thing has not before been known since the War. People changed then, but ever since they have been going to the Democracy. Now they are coming to the Republicans, and if indications can be relied upon Indiana will elect Porter on the 12th of October by a good majority.

INLESS DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS PREVENT.

at Newcastle, Jeffersonville, and Portland, the last named occurring to-night. He is at Jeffersonville on the 27th, and at Newcastle on the 24th. Eif Perkins makes twelve speeches, and Gen. Hurlbut six. Gov. Kirkwood and the Hon. E. C. Nourse, of Iowa, speak at Crown Point on the 27th inst., and the Hon. J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, at Bristol, in Elkhart County, on the same day. The dates for Senators Blaine and Conkling are not yet fixed. About forty speeches a day are being made under the auspices of the Republican State Committee.

The National Convention of Republican Clubs which meets here on Wednesday seems likely to be largely attended. Word comes that Cincinnati will send a large delegation under Gen. Cook, twelve coaches having been secured for transportation. The Vandalia will bring two trains full from Terre Haute, and Decatur, Ill., will send a hundred representatives. The City of Richmond will turn out 300 strong, and other cities will be proportionately represented.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club this evening final arrangements were perfected and an order of exercises indicated. The presence of Gen. Grant is possible, and that of Senator Conkling not probable at this time.

PRED DOUGLASS

probable at this time.

PRED DOUGLASS

was greeted with a splendid audience at the Wigwam to-night, and he made a splendid address lasting fully two hours. The building was crowded, but Mr. Douglass' voice was badly broken up by his incessant campaigning. The Hon. George C. Gorham, of California, was present and rested Mr. Douglass, who halted for a time and then finished.

DEMOCRATS PREPARING TO CARRY THE The daily reports from all sections of the State of Indiana show that the Republican party is gaining everywhere, and that old Democrats are flocking to the Republican Democrats are flocking to the Republican ranks. But the old Democratic means of fraud at the ballot-box to overcome an honest Republican majority are being resorted to. This no idle charge, but can be proven. A scheme is now on foot to flood the State with Democratic votes from all sections of the Southern States, and to inaugurate the Mississippi and Alabama plan in the Hoosier State. The scheme has been thoroughly worked up, and its carrying out has been left in the hands of competent Democratic leaders. Quotas have been assigned to all the Southern States, and they are gradually sending in the colonists to different parts of Indiana.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday ran across a

Southern States, and they are gradually sending in the colonists to different parts of Indiana.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday ran across a gentleman who is not a politician or officeholder, but a true and loyal Republican. He hailed the news-hunter, and he said: "You go and see Mr. — on West Monroe street, and he will show you something that will astonish you."

"What about?" asked the reporter.

"About Indiana," responded the gentleman. "I saw some letters that really astonished me about Democratic schemes in that State to defeat the expected Republican majority. The gentleman who received these letters and the person who wrote them are both reputable, and their testimony can be backed by facts which I have in my possession from high and reliable sources."

The reporter went over to the West Side, searched out the house, but the gentleman was loth to allow the reporter to see the letters, because they were written by his brother, and might be the means of ruining the writer's business, as he lived in the midst of a Bourbon stronghold. The gentleman insisted that the letters were never meant for publication at all, but if the reporter would promise not to mention any names he could look over a portion of them and copy what he thought desirable for publication. The letter is dated Cannelton, Perry County, Ind., Sept. 7. This is in the southern portion of the State, on the Onio River. It says:

DEAR BROTHER: Thus far this season business has been fair with me. Republicans about here are working and praying for the success of the Republican ticket this fall. As far as I can learn, the Republican party has made vast strides this year in this State. I shall begin to fear, however, for success. I understand that a vast movement is on foot for importing voters. I have learned of the fact, beyond contradiction, that there is a vast Democratic scheme an fear, the Republican party has made vast strides this year in this State. I shall begin to fear, however, for success. I understand that a vast movement is on

on farms, on the railroads, everywhere where a man can be placed, voters for Landers and perpetual iniquity are to be located. We are looking with apprehension at the result. Really, the Republicans have the State, and the Democrats on all sides acknowledge it. "But, by G—" they say, "We shan't let no d-Republicans carry Indiana, if we can help it," and that's the way they talk down here. Many Republicans to whom I have spoken are apprehensive of bloodshed before the contest is over. The Democrats know that if they lose Indiana in October that their chances for success in the Presidential fight are gone. The Republicans, I think, can afford to lose Indiana in both October and November, and the Democrats realize that fact, which makes them desperate. But we don't want to be cheated out of the State by any such means as that. The Democratic party is using every influence, every device, to import and make votes. Where are our boasted liberties if this thing can be carried out to success? In my opinion, the contest has but faintly begun. The guns which will be freed from Ohio and Indiana in October will be received by a Solid North as against a Solid South in November, But, granting that we carry every state in November in the North for Garfield and Arthur, when Congress comes to canvass the vote the Democrats will make every possible objection, and endeaver to throw out known Republican States. Technicalides of every kind will be taken of the ballot-box and protect it at every hazard from the known attempt that will be made to subvert the will of the people. From our imbecile Democratic State Government we can expect to fair treatment. Republicans should be prepared to risk life in the protection of the ballot-box, both in October and November, God grant that things may be different from what there is trouble ahead unless the attempted wholesale fraud is prevented.

In addition to the above the reporter was shown a letter from Brandenburg. Ky., which is northeast of Cannelton and near the Ohio Rivet, which says:

AND AS YET LITTLE HARMONY BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribe Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Irving Hall Committee of twenty-four on county organization met this afternoon in Irving Hall for the purpose of consultation in relation to the division of county and charter offices with Tammany Hall. Additional interest was lent to the proceedings in consequence of the presence of Senator John Fox, who, while in Europe, found himself left out in the hot deal for Congressional and Assembly nominations, and who came home with great speed in response to a cablestram to by nominations, and who came home with great speed in response to a cablegram to look after his own interests and those of his followers. He has succeeded in impressing the Irving Hall people with the necessity of proceeding slowly in the division about to be made to avoid trouble.

Mayor Cooper and Hubert O. Thompson have formed a coalition to secure for themselves the offices of Mayor and Register.

Mayor Cooper and Hubert O. Thompson have formed a coalition to secure for themselves the offices of Mayor and Register, respectively. They were willing to concede the offices of Recorder and Judge of the Superior Court to the Tammany politicians. The candidates mentioned by the Irving-Hall organization for Mayor are: Isaac Bell, Edward Cooper, and John McKeon. It is said McKeon would be accepted as a compromise candidate for Mayor by John Kelly.

While the conference was going on the Tammany Democrats were also discussing the situation. Some of the members insisted on claiming the nomination for Mayor at all hazards, in which case the choice would undoubtedly fall on Augustus Schell. After a long session both Committees adjourned to take part in a joint meeting in the evening at which they expected to be present. In this they were disappointed. The Irving Hall Committee met, but their doors were not thrown open to their waiting brethren, who were standing outside with their hands extended ready to receive the fraternal grasp. The Irving Hall party let them stand while they engaged in a lengthy debate concerning the claims of their German fellow-citizens. As the German fellow-citizens. As the German fellow-citizens.

pretense for consuming time was apparent. It was in fact another snub of Taumany, and the indignity was felt and highly resented by Kelly and his friends. After spending a number of hours in fruitless discussion, the Irving-Hall party adjourned without action until to-morrow night.

This is the third attempt at a fusion, and the cause of peace and harmony is not just now flourishing.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Marshall Jewell, the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was absent at his home in Connecticut. He will return to his post to-morrow. Gen. Arthur called during the day and chatted a short time with the Secretary. He also spent several hours with members of the State Committee, giving advice and directions concerning the conduct of the campaign in the State, and in assisting in the preparations for the demonstration to occur in the Academy of Music Friday night.

BOYS IN RAUE.

Maj.-Gen. Joseph B. Carr, commanding the Department of New York, reports the musterrolls of forty companies to-day of Boys in Bine who will take part in the street parade and torchlight procession.

THE RECEPTION OF CONKLING promises to be one of the largest ever witnessed in this city. Other arrangements are in a forward state of completion. Information received to-day is to the effect that Hamilton Fish will certainly preside. Mr. Fox, the Assistant-Secretary, to-day gave encouraging information of the condition of things throughout the State.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

POINTED COMPARISONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The Treasury Department issued to-day a statement showing the receipts and disbursements of the Government from its organization to June 30, 1879, and the amount of losses and the ratio of such losses per \$1,000 on the aggregate received and disbursed, being a revision of the reply to the senate resolution of Feb. 9, 1876, extending the comparison therein made to June 30, 1879. The character of this statement and the general conclusions set forth therein have been already supplied to the readers of THE TRIBUNE. Some particular information of interest appears in the detailed statement, and may be noticed now. The most striking feature is the unique record of the present Administration in its receipts from all sources, including those receipts from all sources, including those from customs, internal revenue, direct tax, public lands, miscellaneous, dividends, interest, premiums, and receipts from loans and Treasury notes, the present Administration up to the time stated did not lose one single cent. In the disbursements the total loss was \$2,676.81, of which that involved in post-office accounts, which collects and disburses its own revenue, was \$1,299.90.

NOT A CENT WAS LOST

NOT A CENT WAS LOST
in war, navy, pensions, and Indian disbursements, and in all other miscellaneous disbursements, including those on account of the public debt and interest, premiums, and all civil expenses exclusive of the Post-Office, the loss amounted to \$1,383.91. The ratio of loss, therefore, is as eight mills to \$1,000. As an example of the comparative business methods of Democratic and Republican administrations we find that the ratio of loss on receipts prior to June 30, 1861, was \$3,50 in each \$1,000. From July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1879, \$1.58 in each \$1,000. The record of disbursements is even more favorable to Republicar business methods. Prior to June 30, 1861, the loss was \$5.17 in each \$1,000. Subsequently it has been 46 cents in each \$1,000. These figures speak for themselves.

JUDGE TAFT.

HIS SPEECH AT CONNEAUT, O. pecial Disputch to The Chicago Tribune CONNEAUT, O., Sept. 13,-The Hon. Alphonso Taft addressed a large Republican meeting here to-night. Following are some of the most interesting portions of Judge

Tait's speech:

The issue lies between the Republican and the Democratic parties. There is no other afternative, and the question is which of these organizations shall be trusted with the power? The record of the Democratic organization is such that it can never again be trusted with the Govment by the American people. Now if the ment by the American people. Now if the Democratic party could bury out of our sight, and out of our memory, and out of the memory of mankind its past history, and come to us a fresh, young, and uncorrupted organization which has never betrayed the country, nor sympathized with Rebels, and opposed patriotic measures in time of war, nor attempted to break down the credit of the country for party ends; and if the Republican party had made a doubtful record, the question of intrusting it with the Government might well be entertained by the American people.

It is for this reason that the particular thing most deprecated by the Democratic organs is that there should be any reference whatever to the record of that party in the Rebellion, and in regard to the institution of slavery which caused it, or the reconstruction which followed it, or to the well-known sympathy with the disloyal elements of the country.

But it is impossible for the party to blot out its history, or to escape the inst responsibility to the public judgment, for its unfaithfulness in the greatest criss of the Republic.

THIS IS THE HOARY-HEADED PARTY

But it is impossible for the party to not out its history, or to escape the just responsibility to the public judgment, for its unfaithfulness in the greatest crisis of the Republic.

THIS IS THE HOARY-HEADED PARTY which asks the country to forget its history, and intrust it with supreme power. Looking to its past career on the transcial questions that have arrived, it is impossible to foretell what it would do if once in power. Whether it would stop resumption and issue more greenbacks, until they should become as cheap as they were in 1866 to 1869; whether it would suppress the banks, and compel them to wind up and collect their loans, amounting to some eight ornine hundred millions, in which event many debtors, both Democrats and Republicans, would be ruined; or, whether it would sustain the resumption which it has so long denounced, are all questions which cannot be answered from the past words or the past actions of the Democratic party. If that party should come into power we should be at sea on all financial questions. Neither capitalists, nor business-men, nor workingmen could tell what to expect. The only hope would be that the party would again be inconsistent and carry out the Republican policy of resumption which it has uniformly opposed. Nor would that hope be brilliant, in view of the actual condition in which Mr. Buchanan, the last Democratic President, left the credit of the country. There is absolutely no hope for the Democratic party to obtain a majority of the votes of the American citizons by a fair election.

NOTHING BUT FRAUD

can give them success. This deep, unspoken conviction in the Democratic leaders makes them desperate in their opposition to the election laws of Congress, which are intended to guard against fraud. We are now prepared, to understand the course of that party against the Supervisors and United States for their services. It has come to this, that the Marshals on their own account have had to raise money to carry on the Courts, or the Courts must stop, Many of the Marsha

self. It requires legislation by Congress, and you are to say by our ballots whother appropriate legislation shall be enacted to enforce it. Let us see to it that that part of our National Constitution which provides for universal suffrage does not "Keep the word of promise to the ear, And break it to the hope."

The Democratic House in 1876, before the last Presidential election, made a desperate effort to repeal the Election laws of Congress by attaching a repealing clause to the Appropriation bill, but failed through the Hepublican Senate. If they had succeeded, they would have carried the election by fraud and intimidation. This shey knew as well before the election as after. Nor will they ever forgive the Republicans for the loss of that election. Hence the desperate effort to overbear the President by the present Congress, and attaching the repeal of the Election law to the appropriation bills. They know that if the can get rid of these laws they will double their chances of success in the next Presidential election, because they will more than double their chances of successful fraud and intimidation.

In this contest we have seen what PABRICATIONS OF CHARGES they have made and published far and wide, and how utterly groundless those fabrications are. But their last argument, used when all others have been exploded, is the same as that which was used by the Rebels before and in the War, viz.; that the laws are unconstitutional. This is an unfailing resource, to which every man or party, oan resort. It is a privilege of an American citizen on the stump, or in Congress, to decise any law on the stants book unconstitutional. This was an unfailing resource, to which every man or party, oan resort. It is a privilege of the factors against fraud by repeating, and fraud by tisting the factors and the decise and on the stump, or in Congress, to decise any law on the stants book unconstitutional. They set up what they call the doctrine of States right and by intimidation, it is encryonable upon the formal papers

against fraud, and trust the American people for the result.

HANCOCK AND GARTIELD.

Hancock's record as a soldier is good, but if elected we must not expect him to resist the ruling majority of his party. Of Gen. Garfield I can sincerely say: He is a life-long Republican, and-can be relied upon to carry out the true and noble principles of his party; that he has diligently studied the merits of every political or National principle fallen within the range of the duties of an American legislator, and that in literature and oratory he touches nothing which he does not adorn. We have no ground to suppose that his views on any question involved in his duties of President of this Republic are, or are likely to be, at yrance with those of the great majority of our party. His views are so well known and have been so clearly and well expressed by him that we are not in danger of any of those surpress in the career of a President which have somitimes disappointed a great political party. Get, Garfield's education, experience, and training, elvil and military, have been peculiarly suited to fit him for every political office in a reform government. I entertain no doubt of his personal integrity or fidelity to Republican principles.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The following speech was delivered in San Francisco Sept. 11 by Senator Newton Booth:

The nomination of Gen. Hancock for, President by the Democratic party means one of two things—conversion or hyporisy—a change of heart or an attempt to deceive. If it be the first—if this be the cytience of a sincere at andoment of old podings, what reason can that party give for its further existence? Is it operation of the product of the product of a claim like this would be sublime if it were not rigiculous. I have heard an illustration which seems to me apt: It is as if the prodigal son, when he had returned to his father's house, and eaten the fatted eaft, should turn the old gentleman out of doors, demand a deed to the farm, insist that in orget the past unpleasantness.

I have been trying to find an historical parallel and have failed. History is often absurd, but never. I think, so absurd as that. I can imagine one: During the War of the American Revolution there was a large number of men in his country who were sincerely opposed to the independence of the subjects of George III. Just as much as the spreat body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subjects of George III. Just as much as the great body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subject of George III. Just as much as the great body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subject of George III. Just as much as the great body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subject of George III. Just as much as the great body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subject of George III. Just as much as the great body of the people in the Southern States from 51 to 58 held themselves to be subject to great subject of George III. Just as much as the great and the subject of George III. Just as much as the great subject of George III. Just as much as the great subject of George III. Just as much as the

to understand is the spirit in which they are to be met and solved.

Special Dispatch to The Orderso Tribuna.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 13.—The Rev. W. S. Stubnatzy, President of the Middle District German Lutheran Synod, States of Government would be better administered under Democratic than under Republican control; that its dealings with foreign nations would be better maintained; that its debts would be more rapidly paid; that its would be better maintained; that its debts would be better protected from the vague, vast, portentous mass of Southern war claims which hang over it like a cloud. Surely no one will claim That the spirit of the Democratic parts is

personal rights which all government is or-lained to protect—free speech, equality before the law, the security of each in the enjoyment of his own—are safer under Democratic that Republican control. No one, whatever his con-lition may be, will dare assert that the Ameri-can idea of government, personal liberty, and National union, center and circumference, is safer under Democratic than Republican con-rol.

reproach.

CONFRONTING THESE QUESTIONS,
between order and anarchy, civil government and military rule, payment and repudiation with nameless and countiess complications a settlement—in the moment of supreme civing peril, our chosen leader, whose character exalt ed to the highest plane of humanity, made his worthy to wear the crown of martyrdom, whose wisdom and purity, and the great love the people bore him, were piedges of the Nation's safety, was stricken down and the hearts of the people were stirred by wild thoughts of vengeance. The sea of trouble was tempest-tossed by passion.

In sea of trouble was temportuses to success,—all measures look to one end,—all appeals are to one sentiment. The War over, the intensity of excitement relaxed, the stimulus of heroic schievements and tangible resistance withdrawn, difficulties of administration begin. These had never been more manifold and complicated than with us. For never had civil war been waged over so wide a country, involved greater loss of life and property, enlisted deeper passions, or been fraught with graver interests.

plicated than with us. For never had civil war been waged over so wide a country, involved greater loss of life and property, enlisted deeper passions, or been fraught with graver interests.

Go back again to the bitter day when the lightning flashed over the civilized world the saddest tidings the wires have ever borne,—that Lincoln was dead,—what a weary waste of difficulty lay before the Republic! What a dark cloud of danger overhung it! An army in hand which in any other country an ambitious leader might use to subvert civil authority; a united Government to be established over a discordant people on the basis of justice to each; freedom to be secured to 4,000,000 emaneipated slaves in a hostile community. This to be done with a credit prostrated by unexampled expenditures, and under a lond of incalculable debt. Contrast then with now; that with this; not sixteen years have gone; not half a generation; our dredit is the highest in the world; our debt liquidated until it is easily in hand, and substantially all held at home; the Nation stands in the foremost rank, and an indissoluble Union has been sealed with universal freedom.

TO ASSERT TRAT THE PARTY

has made no mistakes would be to claim that it is more than human. Measures are often experimental,—cometimes a choice of evils. A party must be judged by the result, the grandest in civif history, is to insult common sense and libel common honesty. It has stood as a purty of obstruction. It has stood as a prophet of evil, intent on making its predictions good. It has proposed no great measure, it has championed no great idea, it has uttered no broad cathalic truth. Whatever has been achieved for human progress, National stability, personal freedom, has been accomplished in its despite. It is even driven to the necessity of making a merit of acquiescing in what it was powerless to prevent and is impotent to reverse. Twelve years ago it denounced the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution as revolutionary and void. To-day it con

If I must refer to facts which are but too familiar, it is because of the difficulty of demonstrating a proposition which ought to be evident from its statement.

In the course of an elaborate speech in the Senate, on the 10th of May, 1878. Senator Hill, of Georgia, saud: "No, my good Northern Democratic brethren, you saved the country at last; you saved the Union in the hour of its peril—not the Republican party!" The audacity of this declaration is unequaled in the oratory of ancient or modern times. If Danton's definition of oratory and leadership be correct, L'audace, l'audace, et toujours l'audace, the Senator from Georgia, in one sentence, made Cleero a babbier, and Demosthenes a clown; made Cresar a camp-follower, and Napoleon a sutler.

LET US MAKE EVERY CONCESSION
that is consistent with truth; let us state the

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Fatal Affray at a Dancing Party in Christian County,

A Cold-Blooded Murder at Decorah, Winneshiek County, Iowa.

Joe Goss, the Pugilist, Arrested as Fugitive from Justice.

A Shooting Affray in Pittsburg-Other Criminal Notes.

WILL PROBABLY DIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13.—Christian County has in years past been the scene of the scene of the special part in the speci many murderous affrays, but news has just been received here of one of the most dis-graceful in the history of that county. Last Friday night Curtis K. Ladd, son of Noyes Ladd, Republican candidate for State Sen-ator, went to a house owned by him on his farm near Sharpsburg, and occupied by Benjamin Minnis and family, where a dance

jamin Minnis and family, where a dance was in progress, to prevent his property being injured by roughs. He ordered the dancing to close, and most of the respectable persons present withdrew, but a number of intoxicated roughs determined that the dance should proceed. Among these were Calvin Minnis, John Lenhan, and Mose Lougley, who were very quarrelsome. Ladd and Lenhan became engaged in a fistight, during which Minnis hurled an iron kettle with terrible force at young Ladd, striking him on the back of the head and felling him to the earth. Ladd was unconscious for several minutes, but regained his feet, and renewed the battle, when the combatants were separated by the bystanders. Ladd mounted his horse, rode away, and was not seen again until next morning, when he was found leaning against the fence at Mrs. Watts', a mile distant, unconscious, and with blood oozing out of an ugly wound in the head. Young Ladd is in a very precarious condition, and it is doubtful if he survives. Minnis gave himself up Saturday, waived examination, and was held in \$4,000 bail. Lenhan and Longley surrendered today, and a preliminary examination will be had Tuesday.

A PITTSBURG AFFRAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—The erowd which always throngs the Diamond Market was thrown into a state of great perturbation about 3 o'clock this afternoon by the report of two pistol shots in rapid succession. It was soon ascertained that a difficulty had taken place between Ephraim Spahr and William Peters, in which the latter had been William Peters, in which the latter had been probably fatally wounded. The wounded man lives in Allegheny City. and was once a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He owed Spahr money for cattle purchased some time ago, the amount being about \$500. Spahr had asked Peters for his money repeatedly, without success, and becoming enraged at his tardy debtor he concluded to "take it out of his hide." The first shot entered the abdomen, the second was arrested by a package of papers in Peters' pocket. Dr. McCandless probed for the ball, but could not find it. He says it is doubtful if the wounded man survives till morning. The affair created intense excitement, as bothmen are well known cattle-dealers, having business connections in Chicago.

JOE GOSS ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—Joe Goss, the puglilist, was arrested to-night and locked up on a charge of being a fuglitive from justice. He is wanted in the East for his recent fight with Paddy Ryan. Goss arrived in Windsor on the Canadian side about ten days ago, and attempted to get up a sparring exhibition. Meeting with no encouragement, and believing that he would not be molested, he ventured over to this city last week and accepted an engagement at one of the variety theatres. He will be taken East on a requisition to-morrow. JOE GOSS ARRESTED.

SALOON MURDER. Sr. Louis, Sept. 13.—John Laughlin, while These W. Zittell, of East St. Louis, late last night, and demanded beer, which Zittell refused to give him. Laughlin then attempted to draw some himself, and Zittell put him out of the saloon. Zittell then began to close his house, and, while shutting the front door, Laughlin drew a revolver and shot him through the head, inflicting a wound from which he died two hours later. Laughlin was arrested.

two hours later. Laughlin was arrested.

OUGHT TO HAVE SHOT HIM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 13.—A Dane named Anderson, with several aliases, a hard character, attempted to outrage a farmer's wife, named Anderson, living six miles from the city, Saturday. He was arrested Sunday, and brought to this city to-day. In default of \$1.000 bail, Anderson was put in the County Jail to await the District Court. Mrs. Anderson was alone in the house, and defended herself with a shotgun.

SERIOUSLY STABBED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—Albert Brennig was seriously stabbed this morning at the Beargrass Distillery by John Weber. The latter became angry because he conceived himself badly treated when Brennig declined to assist him to procure a situation. Weber was told by Brennig that his habits were bad, when he drew a knife and stabbed Brennig in the left side, inflicting a dangerous wound.

MURDERED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 13.—Decorah, Winneshiek County, Is in a high state of excitement over a cold blooded murder. M. J. Whalehan, while intoxicated, was ejected from Addekin's brewery by Henry Dyers, one of the employes. To tay Dyers was met by Whalehan, who drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Dyers four or five times. Two of the wounds were enough to cause death. Whalehan was arrested.

COUNTERFEITS.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—On Saturday night Charles L. Cole and Frank Goodrich, both residents of Pine Rifer, Genesee County, were arrested on charge of passing counterfeit money, and brought to Detroit to-day. Cole is a wealthy farmer and Justice of the Peace. A quantity of bad \$5 bills on the State National Bank, Troy, N. Y., was found in his possession.

Toledo, O., Sept. 13.—Ex-Treasurer Hall, whose defalcation was made public a few days since, has returned to the city and as-sumed charge of his business affairs in the interest of his bondsmen. An investigation shows that Hall's assets are more than suffi-cient to cover the Treasury deficit, and he states that neither the county nor the city will lose anything by the defalcation.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 13.—Frank Goodrich and Charles L. Cole, of Pine Run, were arrested at Clio yesterday charged with passing counterfeit money, fives on a Troy (N.Y.) bank. Thus far \$60 has been discovered and traced to these parties.

A SENSATIONAL CASE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—George Young, of Athens, Pa., was arrested here to-night upon a telegraphic order. He is wanted at home to answer a charge of seduction and adultery. It is a very sensational case.

MAIL ROBBERY.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—A News special from Austin says O. S. Roberts, Route Agent of the International Railroad, has been ararrested charged with robbing registered packages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—I. M. Kalloch, charged with killing Charles De Young,

was to-day before the Superior Court plead. The "once in jeopardy" ples was e tered on the ground that an informan charging defendant with murder was

charging defenda aside in May last.

DEADWOOD, Sept. 13.—Richard O. Adams, the defaulting ex-Postmaster who escaped from the Marshal after trial and conand was recaptured at Fort Sully, was to-da sentenced to three years' imprisonment as \$5,000 fine.

DEATH SENTENCE. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 13.—After the tion for a new trial in the case of Dejarnette, who murdered his sister last July, was overruled at Danville, the Court sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on Oct. 2

STEALING LETTERS. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Edward Clark, clerk in the Post-Office, was arrested to defor stealing letters.

CANADA.

A Monument Destroyed-Mr. Doutres Fishery-Commission Fee-Manufaces urers' & Merchants' Insurance Com-pany-The Pacific Rallway Syndicate -Colored Methodists. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 13.—During last night

the monument over the grave of Fireman Robert McAuley, who was murdered in October, 1878, was overthrown and broken into pieces. McAuley was an Orange Young Briton. The act of destroying the moun-ment is one of fiendish malignity. A new

Briton. The act of destroying the mounment is one of fiendish malignity. A new one will be erected.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 13.—Last week a child a little over 2 years of age was kidnaped from Mrs. Bradford, living at Niagara, by a man named Logan, her paramons and taken to the States. Nicholas Murphy, barrister of this city, was engaged to recover the child, and after a lengthened trial, which only terminated on Saturday, the child was recovered and brought back to Niagara, Judge Hait, of Buffalo, allowed Murphy the special courtesy of addressing the Court, although not a qualified American barrister.

The second week of the Exhibition opensivery favorably. The weather continues all that could be desired. The attendance today was large. All the departments are now filling up, and, should the fine weather continue, the complete success of the exhibition is assured.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The hearing before Mr. Justice Fournier, in the Exchequer Court, of the petition by Mr. Joseph Dontra, Q. C., to recover the sum of \$12,000 allered to be due to him for services as Dominion counsel before the Fishery Commission at Halifax, has been concluded. Mr. S. Thompson, Q. C., of St. John, N. B., testified that

Q. C., to recover the sum of \$12,000 affered to be due to him for services as Dominion counsel before the Fishery Commission at Halifax, has been concluded. Mr. S. Thompson, Q. C., of \$1. John, N. B., testified that he was one of the counsel for the Commission at Halifax, and was appointed by a letter from the Department of Justice. There was never any final understanding as to the amount of fees. An original retainer of \$1,000 was sent to him, and afterwards a refresher of a similar amount. That his right to further compensation could be questioned he never anticlipated. The amount of fees usually depended upon the sum involved, the novelty of the cause, the time occupied, etc. In one case he received a fee of \$1,500, and \$50 per day during the time he was engaged. There was in that case \$100,000 in dispute. He expressed regret that he had ever undertaken the Fishery Commission work, because it proved ruinous to his business during his absence. Instead of Mr. Doutre's charge of \$50 a day being excessive, he thought if unreasonably low: \$100 a day would be an adequate charge. As the eyes of the three nations were upon the Commission, it would have resulted in Mr. Doutre obtaining a world-wide reputation as incompetent had he made a single mistake. It would, therefore, be seen how great a risk a man like Mr. Doutre, with a reputation to lose, ran.

General statesments by Montreal counsel, respecting the amount of fees usually paid, were filed; and this closed the evidence for the suppliant.

Sir Albert J. Smith, ex-Minister of Marine,

the suppliant.
Sir Albert J. Smith, ex-Minister of Marine

the Government obtained a handsome award, they would, at the close of the proceedings, consider the propriety of giving a gratuity. These arrangements were to apply to each of the counsel. This agreement was final, and not subject to any after-discussion, so far as Sir Albert understood it. The Commission opened on June 15, and closed on Nov. 2,—a total of five months and one week, and not a total of six months as Mr. Doutre-called it. At the close of the proceedings, the Dominion counsel were paid \$1,000 each for the eight days of the sixth month, with a view of carrying out the intimation of a gratuity should a handsome award be obtained. This was a gift of \$750 more than was due, and \$1,500 for the vacation of six weeks. This closed the evidence for the defense.

Mr. W. D. Hogg, on behalf the Crown, directed attention to the fact that the suppliant admitted having received \$3,000 for his services, and this amount he (Mr. Hoggiconstered was ample payment. The pelitioner claimed that he was engaged 240 days on this work, which at \$500 per day amounded to \$12,000. Now, the facts shown in the evidence were, that the Fishery Commission, allowing for the six weeks' recess and the Sundays, only sat actually 134 days. While for short services \$50 per day might be paid as a counsel's fee, yet that amount was excessive in cases where the business extended over a considerable time. He estimated \$40 per day in the present case a fair remuneration. Forty dollars per day for 134 days which, at \$40 per day, amounted to \$1,000.—Instead of being engaged for two months before he went to Halitax, Mr. Doutre, making liberal allowances, was engaged say twenty-six days, which, at \$40 per day, amounted to \$1,000.—Instead of being engaged for two months before he went to Halitax, Mr. Doutre, making liberal allowances, was engaged as a fair remuneration. Forty dollars per day for 134 days. While for short per day for 134 days which, at \$40 per day, amounted to \$1,000.—In the head of the evidence, and the contentions advanced by the

the case was an important one, and promised to give the whole subject his careful consideration.

Exectal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

HAMILTON, Sept. 13.—An interesting expose of the Manufacturers' & Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company took place in the Dispatch to The affairs of the Company are being wound up, under direction of the Court of Chancery, by a Receiver, who, in the course of his duties, entered some 200 suits against policyholders on their premiumnotes. After the examination of the plaintiffs' officers and the production of their books, a judgment of nonsuit was entered. His Honor, in passing judgment, characterized the whole concern as a fraud on the public, the election of officers a fraud, and the assessments illegal. At the close of the case the plaintiff elected to be nonsuited on the rest, numbering about 200. A number of parties who had insurance in the concernant axave premium-notes, paid the amounts claimed from them, rather than fight the matter out. They now feel sore that they had not refused to settle till the question was decided.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—It is now maintained that the delay in announcing the final completion of the Pacific Railway scheme was owing to the effort made to unite in one strong syndicate the various elements struggling to get the contract. It is said that the Cabinet-meeting held at Ottawa during the week was a unit for the bargain; and that the syndicate is composed of Messrs. Rothschild, Baring, Morton, Rose & Co., Glyn, Mills, Brown, Puleston,—a strong French financial corporation in Paris,—and Messrs. George Stephen, R. B. Angus, and D. A. Smith, coupled with American capitalists, working with them.

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report of a collision to Turks.

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London, Sept. 13. ers held an enthu and decided to st

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ENGLISH

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LETTERS. 13.—Edward Clark, a

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ept. 13.—Last week a years of age was Riddford, living at Niaged Logan, her paramous, tes. Nicholas Murphy, was engaged to recover

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on behalf of the suppliant, th an elaborate review of the contentions advanced e contrasted the unfortu-of all previous arbitrations, of all previous arbitrations, try was concerned, and said e valuable and indefatigation that success crowned a discous a record should be tarating a wrong and injustice who had won these laurels and he hoped that, what decision in the case, the ment would do justice in easé. Justice Fournier said portant one, and promised subject his careful consid-

to The Chicago Tribuns.

13.—An Interesting expose fers' & Merchants' Mutual y took place in the Divishe affairs of the Company up, under direction of the took place in the Ownself of the company up, under direction of the took of the

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The Admirals Settling the Details of the Naval Demonstration.

FOREIGN.

Representatives of the Different Powers Fearful Some Mistake Will Occur.

Montenegro Makes a Concession to Assist in Reaching an Understanding.

This the Powers Have Placed Before the Porte as an Ultimatum.

Attempt to Blow Up an English Railroad Train with Dynamite.

Recent Estimates of the English Wheat Orop Believed to Be Overestimated.

TURKEY.

THE WHIM OF A DESPOT. STANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—On Wednesday the Sultan, who had seemed to be in a conciliatory mood, suddenly changed his tone and reproached Abeddin Pasha, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, with making necessary concessions to the Powers in the leigno affair. There can be no doubt that hanged tone of the Albanians and of the Palace are intimately connected, but it is not easy to determine whether the Albanian not easy to determine whether the Albanian menaces of resistance have frightened the Sultan, causing him to abandon his intention to cede Dulcigno, or whether he never really intended to cede it, and has privately instigated the renewed resistance.

THE COLLECTIVE NOTE. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- A Pera dispatch says: "The collective note on reforms in Armenia, presented to the Porte Saturday, searchingly criticises the Turkish note on the same subject, declares that the reforms therein promised are inadequate, warns the Porte inst seeking excuses for delay, and dends decentralization and the restoration of

Vienna dispatches confirm the report that the Prince of Montenegro has agreed to valve his claim to Dinasch and Gruda if Dulcigno is surrendered.

DENIALS. espondent at Vienna discredits the port of a collision between Albanians and

The correspondent of the Times at Ragusa, in a dispatch dated Sunday, denies that the Prince of Montenegro is inclined to precipitate matters by hasty action, as he considers the Powers bound in honor to procure the ion of Dulcigno.

THE FRENCH. A Paris dispatch says: "New instructions have been sent the French Admiral in Turkwaters, enjoining the utmost caution and care."

A Vienna dispatch says: "The Powers intend to present the Prince of Montenegro's proposal relative to Dinasch and Gruda probably as an ultimatum to the Porte. The lat-ter also desires to retain Metagosh, which is inadmissible.

APPREHENSIONS AT BAGUSA. RAGUSA, Sept. 13.—It is most desirable that have his hands strengthened. A misunder-standing has already arisen between the Aus-trian and Italian Admirals, the latter having failed to salute on the arrival of the former.

At the wool sales to-day prices were quite arm, and the demand both for home and foreign was well sustained. Six thousand bales sold, chiefly Port Phillip, Sydney, and Adelaide. DYNAMITE.

A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite, connected with a tube filled with percussion-caps and gunpowder, was found under a rail on the London & Northwestern Line, sixteen miles from the Euston, London, terminus this morning. It is supposed the express train to Scotland passed over the mined rail two hours previous to the discovery, but the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train, or otherwise failed to act. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

ENGLISH GRAIN-TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the British grain-trade the past week, says: The harvest is nearly completed in most of the English counties, and quite finished in the south. The grain is mostly expellent consective techniques of the consection of the consec mostly stacked, and in very excellent condition, and the thrashing has been proceeding freely. The wheat-crop is variable at best, and very generally disappointing, a conditerable proportion being blighted. The wheat yield has been generally overesti-mated, because insufficient allowance was made for the inevitable results of blight and mildew, fine weather at the end of summer eing expected to remedy the shortcomings f the adverse season.

Root crops have been in great need of rain.
The ground got very dry and hard. Saturday's splendid rain therefore was generally welcomed. The bulk of the Irish and Scotch

Some samples of new barley have also appeared. They are variable in weight and color. Millers' attention have been devoted almost exclusively to the home product, which was purchasable at such very moderate prices that for the time foreign was left out of account.

The supply of imported having quite outstripped the demand, arrivals have gone into warehouse. The week closed with a weaker feeling, though prices showed no quotable change. Sales of English during the week were 28,146 quarters at 42s 2d, against 13,645 quarters at 47s 11d for the corresponding period last year.

Imports into the Kingdom during the week ending Sept. 4 were 2,105,627 cwt. of wheat and 249,738 cwt. of flour.

INDIA.

RESIGNATION.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A correspondent of the Times at Calcutta reports that Gen. Sir Edwin B. Johnson has resigned his position as military member of the Supreme Court of India, because of an intimation that he had incurred the censure of her Majesty's Government in connection with the late failure of war estimates. Gen. Donald Stewart will succeed him.

THE CROPS.

During the week the crop prospects in Punjaub, the Northwest provinces, and elsewhere have much improved.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Sept. 13,—The Post's dispatch from Berlin says Prince Bismarck has abandoned the project of a bimetallic system.

A NOTICEABLE FACT. Berlin, Sept. 18.—The high honors received by the Crown Prince of Austria here, especially the Emperor personally decorating him. with the insignia of Major-General, cause much remark. cause much remark.

FRANCE.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT. Paris, Sept. 13.—The excitement among the Republican "groups" continues. The situation is obscure and uncertain, but changes in the Ministry are regarded as probable and are freely discussed. A coolness undoubtedly exists between Premier De Freycinet and Gambetta. The position of affairs is regarded in political circles as pregnant with storms and difficulties. FREYCINET WILL YIELD.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—On Thursday or Friday Constans, Minister of the Interior and Worship, will propose the prompt execution of the religious decrees. It remains to be seen whether a crisis will ensue. The prevailing opinion is that Premier De Freycinet will pield.

AFGHANISTAN.

AYOOB AND ABDURRAHMAN. SIMLA, Sept. 18 .- News from Cabul is satisfactory. Reports from St. Petersburg about an understanding between Ayoob Khan and the Ameer, Abdurrahman Khan, are untrue. The statement that they met at Mazarisharif is absurd. Ayoob Khan never left Herat all the time Abdurrahman Khan was in Turk-

ITALY. ROME, Sept. 13.—The definit figures of the budget for 1881 show a surplus of 8,000,000

VARIOUS. YELLOW-FEVER AT HAVANA.
HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Twenty deaths from yellow-fever and four from small-pox for the week ended Friday night last.

MEDIATION. ROME, Sept. 13.—The Diritto states that Chili accepts the mediation of the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Rome says: The three South American Powers at war on the Pacific coast have accepted the offer of the United States to mediate.

BY MAIL.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN. Dispatch to London Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—En extra edition of the Militar Wachenblatt appeared this morning with the following address by the Emperor

irian and Italian Admirals, the latter having failed to salute on the arrival of the former. The affair, however, has been adjusted, the galute being fired next day. The gravity of the situation must not be underestimated, in view of the exholosive elements brought together. The success of the demonstration will depend almost entirely on Vice-Admiral Esymour's judicious management.

A DANGEROUS PIECE OF LECTURING.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A Constantinople dispatch says: "Fanaticism is rapidly increasing. Last week the innum of the mosque in the presence of the Sultan denounced him as the unworthy successor of the Khalifs, uphaled him at Christians must be protected and cherished as children are by their parents, but must be kept in subjection, and not treated as equals."

EUROPEAN PRESSURE IS WANTED hearer at hand to compel the Sultan to adopt the policy of progress.

THE CRESSION.

The Raguas correspondent telegraphs that when Risa Pasha, the Turkish commander, with five battalions, reached half way between Scutara and Dulcigno, they were men by a force of the Albahan League, and a compromise was arranged by which Risa Pasha, the Turkish commander, with five battalions, reached half way between Scutara and Dulcigno, they were men scutare and Dulcigno, they were men subjection as a strong of the continue it.

Seymour's instructions arrived to-day. The Frencis ships which are to participate in the naval elemonstration have been heard from. They are expected to arrive Monday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

INDERNATIONAL REGATTA.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Blackman, Cannon, and Clasper will compete in the international regatia on the Thames.

COLLAPSED.

The nallmakers' strike in Worcestershire and Staffordshire has collapsed, the destire before them to continue it.

WILL STRIKE.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Accrington weavers held an enthusiastic meeting to-night, and decided to strike. They will be subjected the men making it impossible for them to continue it.

WILL STRIKE.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Accrington weavers held an enthusiastic meeting

grievous trouble—which took keep the steadfast bulwark of the Fatherland.

It may readily be imagined that the appearance of the above this morning took all men here somewhat by surprise, and, in the case of the evening newspapers, to the extent apparently of taking away their breath, for, though most of them have recovered their self-possession sufficiently to reproduce the pregnant document, not one has yet mustered up presence of mind enough to accompany it with a line of comment. But probably they deem the address self-explanatory, and if so they are not very far wrong. The press here for some time back has engaged in rather acrimonious disputes as to whether, out of respect for the feelings of a sensitive neighbor, it were not better, perhaps, to discontinue the observance of a great national festival, and, if the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeiting has not wholly succeeded in proving the patriotic propriety of the custom, the above address of the Emperor will make ample amends in this respect and settle the question. Prince Bismarck left town again last evening for his country seat in Lauenburg, and men curiously wonder whether his Highness during his presence here nad any hand in suggesting or even drawing up the militant manifesto. Its scope and meaning may be simply such as at first sight it seems to carry—namely: the affectionate and single-almed expression of a warrior-monarch's gratitude to his army on the decennial anniversary of a great and erowning victory gained by it; but, though not perhaps intended, the Emperor's words cannot fail to convey a deep significance to the rulers of the semi-official press, to bandy ambiguous words with a French politician whose afterdinner utterances were construed to mean the enunciation of threats and ideas of revening.

rops have been secured under the most favorable circumstances.

Offerings of English wheat in Mark Lake and the provinces have been moderate, and a very large proportion of the samples are in excellent condition. The contrast with last par's wretched produce is most marked.

MAKEU IN THE STREETS.

NEW YORK, Sept. I3.—A woman, aged 35, ran through the streets near Union Square, last evening, tearing off her clothes as she ran. When a policeman caught her she was naked. He called a cab, got her into it, covered her with a horse-blanket, and had her

driven to the nearest station-house. She was there dressed by two female lodgers. She was then taken to the hospital. Her name is said to be Mary Coyle, a servant of an uptown hotel. The surgeon pronounced her insane; cause unknown.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

From a most inauspicious beginning—for when the Academy of Music fell into Manager Emmett's hands the aroma of the place was not of the best character—that gentleman, by pluck, persoverance, honest dealing, and by a certain native shrewdness that enables him to gauge the tastes of his patrous, has lifted the house into one of the most popular of the city,—popular in its broadest sense, for its clientèle is found among the masses. Since the theatre fell into his hands he has taken particular care to have the appearance of the house as attractive as money could make it. Every year it undergoes a thorough renovation. The interior of the auditorium last season, for beauty and comfort, was equaled by no auditorium in this city. When he closed the season Mr. Emmett let loose upon the building paint-ACADEMY OF MUSIC. beauty and comfort, was equaled by no auditorium in this city. When he closed the season Mr. Emmett let loose upon the building painters, decorators, and upholsterers, and last night, which marked the beginning of the season of 1880-'81, the result of their work was presented to an audience numbering not less than 3,006, for every inch of space was utilized. The theatre presented a beautiful appearance—warm, comfortable, and the decorations strikingly original. From the proscenium to the entrance the aspect of the place has been changed from that of last year. The veiling and dome, together with the broad coraices, are ornamented with fresso work in brilliant red, blue, and gold of an Arabic character. The proscenium arch and the boxes are tastefully decorated in colors harmonizing excellently with the ceiling and dome, and at the base of the proscenium there is a rich and finely-painted piece of ornamentation, sparkling in the fullness and richness of colors. A large panel extending from the level of the balcony-railing to the main cornice is filled with an arabesque diaper ornament in low relief. In this space it will be remembered was the finely-painted "Bachanalian Procession" by Matt Morgan. The fresso work on the walls and the balcony-ceilings is full of bright course, and is moresque in its detail. Mr. Emmet has wisely retained the curtain, the work of Morgan, representing "The Birth of the Drama." Its effect has been improved by rich crimson and white satin drapery edged with ermine. This drapery hangs in graceful folds on either side of the biltimes.

Improved by rion crimson and white satin drapery edged with ermine. This drapery hangs in graceful folds on either side of the picture.

The audlences at this theatre are not of the chilly sort. Their approbation or disapprobation is generally manifested with an entire absence of conventional restraint. Their satisfaction at the provision for their amusement was last night manifested in decided terms. The new stock company is much better than that of last season, and is fully equal to the quality of work for which they have been engaged. As formerly, the performances opened last night with a sketch entitled, "An Every-Day Occurrence," in which Miss Katie Howard, after an absence from the stage of over a year, made her reappearance, and her reception was of the heartiest kind. She is the soubret of the company, and played her part of Mary Ann with much vivacity. The variety features included Mr. Larry Tooley, Miss Emma Hoffman, and the Big Four, and the drama, in three acts, is entitled "The Boy Detective." It is thrilling enough in its incidents and situacon to please the most voracious reader of weekly story papers, full of mystery, surprises, and exciting tableaux. Mr. N. S. Wood personates the hero of the piece, who appears in half-a-dozen characters. His mission is to watch over female innocence (Miss Georgie Tyler) and mete out punishment to the black-hearted villain (Mr. George Learock) who seeks during the three acts to ensuare the virtuous heroine by all sorts of vile means. Mr. Wood is a young man of considerable versatility, and personates his several parts exceedingly well. Miss Tyler made a favorable impression, and the same may be said of Mr. Learock. The best proof of the latter's success lies in the fact that his villain brought down the execurations of the gallery. Mr. John C. Morrison, who interpreted the gray-haired, father of the heroine, is a good personnator of oid men. The other members of the company, with the exception of Messrs. Langdon and Melville, were cast for parts requiring no par

HOOLEY'S.

"Sharps and Flats," a farcical comedy which last April was seen for the first time in this city was reproduced at this theatre last night. When first represented here the piece was well received by the public, although the critics did not award it a place among the better examples of farcical work. In dialog, in situation, and in deftness of construction it was found deficient. Yet the piece afforded scope for the exhibition of the qualities that have made—rightly or wrongly—Messrs. Robson and Crane, two of the most popular comedians on the stage to-day, and, this end having been attained the mission of the play was reached. Since the piece was last seen here trifling alterations have been made, but these trifling alterations tend to make the general movement alterations tend to make the general mov brisker. In contrast with the majority of such pieces, however, this much can be said in favor pieces, however, this much can be said in favor of "Sharps and Flats" from an artistic point of view: Its authors, Messrs. Thompson and Green, besides affording a suitable vehicle for the display of Hobson and Crane's comic powers, have in the work a distinct idea. They have eudeavored to satirize the mania for speculation,—the thirst for the accumulation of fortune without the necessity of labor. For the illustration of this object they have introduced a type of the stock-jobbing sharper; ever on the lookout for victims, in the person of Culler Sharp, a character which assumes an individuality—distinct and strongly marked—in the hands of Mr. Straat Robson. Dullstone Flat, Mr. Crane's part, is the pigeon to be plucked, and in the plucking much merriment is found. Flat is a portly ex-elergyman, who, carried away by the golden visions of Sharp, plunges wildly into stock selling, a business of which he knows about as much as an infant. Mr. Crane gives us a clever piece of eccentric character, as good in make-up as the acting is rich in broad effects. No changes have been made in the cast of any great importance since the former presentation of the play. "Sharps and Flats" will be given during the week.

One of the most popular placy in the repertoire of the Union Square Theatre Company, "The Banker's Daughter," the joint work of Mr. Bronson Howard and Mr. A. R. Cazauran, has been revived at Haverly's. This work has been many times given in this city by Mr. A. M. Palmer's troupe and by the company under the management of Mr. Collier. Nothing therefore need be said of the play itself except to remind the patrons of the theatre that it aims to illustrate the truth that in both man and woman the latest love is at once the strongest and the molest, because it carries with it what first love never does,—the indorsement of the intellect empowered by time and experience to judge of the worthiness of its own onject. It seeks to show how a love born of the romantic imagination of girlhood may be made to give way before the allurements presented to its object fin a noble, self-sacrificing manbood. The manner in which the authors have illustrated these truths the public and the press, not only of this country, but of London, have approved. In the present production, Messrs. Thorne, Stoddart, Walden Ramsey, Miss Ellie Wilton, Miss Maud Harrison, Mrs. E. J. Phillips, and Miss Sarah Cowell play the parts in which they distinguished themselves last summer in this city. The rôle of Phipps, formerly enacted by Mr. Polk, is now assumed by Mr. Lemoyne, and that gentleman's original rôle, Old Broune, is now enacted by Mr. T. E. Morris. We had Mr. John Parselle as Laurence Westlrook last year; now we have Mr. H. F. Daly in the part. Mat Lingham's Carojac now falls to the lot of Mr. Whiting, and Montrillaw is presented by Mr. Owen Fawoett. We will defer comment upon the acting. HAVERLY'S.

M°VICKER'S.

Denman Thompson last night began the second week of his present engagement at McVicker's Theatre. The rush for seats is quite as great as it was last week; indeed, people are booking two weeks ahead,—something very unusual in this city. Uncle Josh, with his pumpkins, his hay-seed, and his rustic simplicity and common sense, will, it is scarcely necessary to remind the reader, be with us during the next four weeks. Miss Logan, the soprano, had added to her collection of ballads the old Jacobite song, "Macgreggor's Gathering," which she renders with fine dramatic effect. M'VICKER'S.

THE OLYMPIC.

The distinguished gentleman from the Far West known as Buffalo Bill has a bran new border drama, expressly written for him by John A. Stevens, who has made himself more or less widely known in a play called "The Unknown." This border drama was produced for the first time in this city last night. It is called "The Prairie Walf," and introduces Indians, trappers, secuts, real live mules, gunpowder, bowieknives, and other concomitants of this kind of play. It was received with approbation by a crowded house. THE OLYMPIC.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Nat Goodwin and his company are always certain to do a good business in Chicago, and in consequence the handsome theatre recently opened under the management of Mr. Hamlin was well filled last evening.

"Hobbies" is not new to the Chicago public, but there is so much in it to amuse and so little to weary that its popularity seems rather to increase than wane—something not often to be said of other pieces which depend solely upon the excellencies of one or two persons for

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

uccess. To his other imitations Mr. icodwin has added excellent ones of lenry Irving, John McCullough, and Charlie Thorne, and also picked up during his trip to Surope an idea of the London comic singer, which he presents with success. From England, also, he brought Miss Alice Burville, a young lady who fills in a most acceptable manner the place left vacant by the retirement of Eliza Weathersby, being a competent actress and a singer of more than ordinary ability. Miss Jonnie Weathersby is as amusing as ever in the character of the maiden aunt, while with the other persons in the cast no fault can be found.

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.—The season at Pike's Opera-House opened to-night with "The Banker's Daughter," by the Collier Combination. The house is under the management of I. Ballenberg, and has been remodeled and freshened until it wears something of the air of elegance that distinguished it under its original founder.

MUSICAL NOTES.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The fail term of the Hersbey School of Musical Art opens on Wednesday, the 15th, with better prospects than ever before.

Mr. H. Clarence Eddy was expected home from his Eastern trip yesterday, and will bring with him some interesting novelties which he has selected for his next series of organ recitals and chamber concerts.

chamber concerts.

Mr. L. A. Phelps, Mrs. Ida Mae Pine, Miss Nelille Wolcott, Mrs. Anna Cowell-Hobkirk, Messrs.
Grose and Reynolds, left Sunday for lows, where
a series of concerts are to be given during the
week, On their return the company will give
concerts here.

week. On their return the company will give concerts here.

Mr. Frederick Boscovitz, the Hungs rian plaulst, has decided to locate in Chicago, and will give his first recital at Hershey Mus o-H..., Thursday evening, Sept. 25. He will play issan's Italian concerto and the organ fugue in A minor, arranged for piano by Liszt, the twelfth rhapsody of Liszt, a bouquet of Chopin numbers, and several compositions of his own, besides some other attractive numbers. On the 24th he will play at the Third Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the Park Institute.

Church under the auspices of the Park Institute.

The Emma Abbott opera season will commence at the Grand Opera-House Sept. 20. The leading artists in the troupe are Miss Abbott; Julia Rosewaid, who has made recent successes in Germany; Zeida Seguin, who needs no introduction here; Pauline Maurel and Theresa Marcy, newcomers; Mr. Castle and Brignoli, the latter's first appearance in English opera; Alonzo Stoddard, who met with such success here last season; James Lithgow, a new baritone, who is said to have a voice of fine quality and immense power. During the season, Gouned's "Lover's Pligtimage," "Romeo and Juliet," "Paul and Virginia," "Carmen," "Faust," "Martha," "Trovatore, "Maritana," "Bohemian Girl," "Lucis," and "The Chimes of Normandy" will be given. The sale of seats begins next Thursday.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Dr. Tanner, it is said, didn't draw \$100 on his first appearance as a lecturer in New York City. Gen. Sheridan occupied a box at the Olympic last night. Buffalo Bili was once one of his

"Tiote" has been withdrawn at Daly's The-atre, New York. The regular season will open on the 21st. Mary Anderson comes to McVicker's on Oct.

11. During her engagement she will play Talfourd's "lon."

Mr. Carlyle was visited in Scotland by Mr. Bartley Campbell, the dramatic writer, and the Hartford Post records the disappointment of the latter at finding the venerable sage engaged in killing a rat with a poker. The three great tragedians of the country—, McCuilough, Keene, and Barrett,—it is now positively stated, will appear in this city in the week of Oct. 4. There won't be a foot of scenery left in town when they get through. McCuilough will open at Haverly's, probably in "Virginius." Keene at the Grand Opera-House in "Richard III.," and Barrett at Hooley's in "Julius Cussar."

Cassar."

A New York correspondent tells us that "Miss Fanny Davenport is rebearsing 'An American Girl,' and declares to all her friends that the comedy is a fine piece of literary and dramatic work throughout, is original in situation and epigrammatic writing, and that the principal part is in every way admirably fitted to herself. Miss Davenport paid Miss Anna Dickinson \$2,500 for the comedy, hit or miss, accepted or non-accepted, with a royalty after the first three weeks of \$50 a performance, which may possibly prove not be a 'crown of thorns' for the financial forehead of the authoress."

LOCAL CRIME.

THE LAST MURDER MYSTERY. The LAST MURIER MYSTERY.

The inquest upon the nero Louis Rutier, who died Sunday afternoon at No. 531 Victoria alley, was commenced by Corongs Mann yesterday, but was indefinitly postponed in order to give the police a chance to ferret out the murderer and gather up all the evidence. County-Physician Bluthardt in a post-mortem examination found that death was caused by fractures of the skull, evidently in consequence of a heavy blow at the back of the head. The fissures were long and wide, and the brain was badly clotted long and wide, and the brain was badly clotted

blow at the back of the head. The fissures were long and wide, and the brain was badly clotted with blood. Contrary to the prevalent idea that a negro's skull is thick, Butier's was a little thinder than the average.

The detectives yesterday morning took a new tack, and arrested John Brady, Moses Sharrow, Daniel Kearney, and John C. Colwell, employés at McDonald's barn, and it is now claimed that some one of these was responsible for the death of the negro. They say that another barn-employé, meaning very likely Mike McDonald must first be arrested, before they can make up their ideas about the killing, and make public the facts in their possession. There is at Central Station a large and heavy hickory wagon-stake, not such as are commonly used, but a rude hand-made stake, which, in the hands of a man able to wield it, would make a most destructive weapon. The detectives show upon one edge and near one end of this a clot of blood and hair, which would seem to show clearly that it was the weapon used upon Butler's head. It was found at the barn and belongs to one of the numerous wagons which are nightly left standing in the alley.

Brady and McDonald are the men who assisted McSweeney home with Butler. They pretended to the police that they were asieep in the barn when Butler was assaulted, and that upon getting out they found Butler unconscious in the alley and McSweeney by his side. It is charged that everything they said was a lie, and that they were not in bed and asteep, but were playing pool and drinking with Butler and his companions in a neighboring saloon on State street up to within a few minutes of the assault. And it is believed that by keeping them all under look and key for a few hours they will inally conclude to tell the whole truth. Nobody regrets Butler's death, for he was a worthiese, good-for-nothing creature, and his reputation was such that any person would be justified in dealing harshly with him upon the slightest provocation. Detectives Kipley, Shea, and others who worked hard at the ca

WIFE-BEATER CAPTURED.

Thomas Wasson, a grizzly-grey and hard-looking oid man of 61 years, was arrested yesterday near the corner of Centre avenue and Twenty-second street by Officers Thomas Murphy and M. Connery, of the West Twelfth Street Station, who recently heard that Wasson was wanted for killing his wife about six weeks ago at Peoria. Their information was in part wrong, but this is of no consequence when it is taken into consideration that Wasson is a sharp, shrewd, and desperate character, and was badly wanted by the Peoria Sheriff for an assault with intent to kill committed upon his divorced wife about a year ago. The Sheriff was here about a week ago trying to find where Wasson was stopping. Singularly enough he did not consult with the police about the case, but went about town on his own hook trying to find his man. The police heard of him being about, and got wind of his business. Yesterday Officer Thomas Murchy received information that Wasson was boarding under the name of Watson at a house near the corner of Centre avenue and Twenty-second street, and that he was working in some adjacent lumber-yard. They went there and easily captured their man, who was under the influence of liquor, and too good natured to offer any resistance, or to attempt to escape. He was perfectly non-committal, however, and would say nothing, either one way or the other, about the charges against him at Peoria, and made a very brave endeavor to bluff the police into believing him an innocent man. Late in the evening Wasson threw off his reserve and told a Taurbunz reporter and Capt. Ebersoid all about his trouble.

"I'm a man," said he, "who has seen better days. I worked hard when young, and made some property and though I wronged no one, now at 61 years of age I am homeless. I have been in this city some weeks, and for a time I boarded with a Mrs. Corbin at No. 362 Maxwell street, and only left last week for the purpose of getting better accommodations at the house near Twenty-second street."

"What will help you all WIFE-BEATER CAPTURED.

into a true sense of her position and the position she placed me in. There was no attempt to kill. It is my recollection that I kicked her, and that her chief injuries were about the face. I had a revolver and I emptide the contents of it in the house. She was not shot, as you folks have doubtless heard. And do you suppose any lury would send a man up for attempt to kill under such circumstances? Not a shot was fired at her. She discovered it was me, and after the affray we had a joily, merry talk, and I fully knew she had profited by the example. She was lying on the bed bleeding. I knew I had to get out, and, bidding her good-by, I told her what to do, and that I would meet her some day and we try to come together again. I tramped away from the house, but so dazed was I that at daybreak I found myself within 100 yards of the house. The affair made a great commotion, but I got away. Since leaving home I have corresponded with my daughter Maggie, and have seen a son. From them I knew that my wife soon recovered and is all right at the present time. She is trying to dispose of some twenty acres of land belonging to me, but nobody will buy because they are afraid of me coming back and claiming my own. I don't see what she wants me arrested for."

Nashing of the case is known here, and the police presume Wasson tells the truth. There is a report prevaient, however, that there is a seport prevaient, however, that there is a report prevaient of the second of the case is known here, and that he was badiy wanted at Peoria. He certainly has been doing everything in his power to keep his identity t

THE JUSTICES.

Gottlieb Manch was arrosted yesterday afternoon on a warrant sworn out before Justice Robinson by Louis Detten, on the charge of bigamy. The complaint alieges that Gottlieb Mauch married a party whose name is unknown, in Pittsburg, Penn., and while married and undivorced, again Sunday, married one Bertha Heing. The prisoner gave bonds in the sum of \$1,500 to appear on the Zird inst.

Eddie Blood was before Justice Walsh charged with burriarizing the house of his mother, Mrs. Mary Currie, No. 10 North Green street, where he stole a watch and chain, and a valise full of small articles. He was held to the Criminal Court, his mother wishing him sent to the Reform School, but Fire-Marshal Conway, who was present, sympathized with the bright little fellow in the prisoners' pen, and through his intercession the boy will be given another chance.

John Gibbs was before Justice Scully yesterday on three charges—two of assault and one of personating an officer. The cases grew out of the row which created a sensation during the Stauber-McGrath contest in the Fourteenth Ward, and Fritz Gautzen is the complainant in all the cases. He alieges that Gibbs represented himself as an officer, and threatened to arrest him; also, that he struck him with a rubber ball loaded with lead. The personation case was on trial yesterday, the other cases being faid over until the rubber ball in question could be traced to Gibbs.

If the stories told by Gilman M. Sargent, of

Gibbs.

If the stories told by Gilman M. Sargent, of the Second Ward, are true, Constable J. Q. Grant is a bad man. Sargent wont before Justice Prindiville yesterday and swore out a warrant for Grant's arrest on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. In his complaint he states that he, in company with Grant and a party of politicians, went into a State street saloon after the primary had closed Saturday for the purpose of wetting their whistles. In a conversation which took place there Grant branded as a curse to the party, at the same time striking him a fearful blow on the nose, and pulling a razor to carve him. At this juncture the barkeeper vaulted over the bar, ice-pick in hand, for the purpose of quelling the row, whereupon Grant replaced his razor in his boot and sloped. Hence the warrant.

John Carroll, a switchman on the Northwest-

boot and sloped. Hence the warrant.

John Carroll, a switchman on the Northwestern Railroad, is under bail to appear betore Justice Ingersoll Wednesday next upon a charge of intimidation and assault. Last Saturday night there was some trouble in the railroad yards on account of a strike and a refusal of the employes to work after certain hours. The prisoner's brother was one of those who quit. Considerable eaunity was manifested by the strikers towards one of the bosses named Kenny, and he was obliged to call on the police for protection. As he and Officer John O'Conner was going towards the viaduct on a train, a stone was thrown from the foot-walk above, which struck Kenny on the breast. Carroll is said to be the man who threw the stone, and when arrested upon the viaduct the officer found a stone in each of his hands and two more in his pockets.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14—1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed by stationary or failing barometer, stationary temperature, winds mostly north to east, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Lower Lake region, rising followed by stationary barometer, stationary or lower temperature, north or west backing to southwesterly winds, clearing weather preceded by local rains.

For the Upper Lake region, falling pre-ceded by rising barometer in the eastern portion, winds backing to warmer south or west, clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling barometer, warmer southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | R'n. | Weather

6:18a, m. 30.10 47 77 W. 6 Clear.
7a, m. 30.11 48 70 W. 7 Clear.
10:18a, m. 30.12 53 48 N.W. 11 Fair.
2 p. m. 30.12 53 52 N.W. 9 Cloudy.
10:18 p. m. 30.18 51 59 N.W. 6 Cloudy.
10:18 p. m. 30.17 50 56 N.W. 4 Clear. Dututh. 99
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Fort Gibedo. 71
Grand Haven. 52
Indianapolis. 64
Keokuk. 66
La Crosse. 55
Lawenworth 87
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TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Diphtheria of a very fatal type is prevalent at New London, Conn., and an epidemic of dengue prevails at Charleston, S. C., there being over 2,000 cases in that city. Dengue is also reported at New Orleans.

cases in that city. Dengue is also reported at New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—The anniversary of the battle of North Point was celebrated to-day by a parade of the Old Defenders around the battle monument, the closing of all public offices and schools, and general display of Stars and Stripes, and the firing of salutes. The Old Defenders dined at Druid Hill Park.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 13.—The case of the Bobtail vs. the Caledonia Mining Company was decided in this District Court to-day in favor of the Caledonia Company on all the points at issue. The case involved the largest and most valuable portion of the Caledonia claim.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Portland says the Oregon Legislature effected a temporary organization to-day and adjourned. Both branches are Republican.

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 11.—The steamer Stonington, of the Old Reliable Line to Boston, via Stonington, has been attached in two suits growing out of the loss of life at the time the steamer Narragansett, of the same line, was sunk by collision with the Stonington.

TICHENOR DON'T LIKE IT.

TICHENOR DON'T LIKE IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 13.—A Call
reporter visited Calistoga yesterday, and interviewed A. C. Tichenor regarding the alleged extraction of gold from water. Tichenor explained his mode of manipulation,
which the reporter says bears on its face evidence of fraud, and that the whole thing is

gotten up to bring a rush of sighthe hotel property. Tichenor of statement of The Chicago Tripsays it was written by a personal of the chicago tripsays it was written by a personal of the chicago.

The Mayor and the Gamblers.

The Mayor is very touchy on the question of the non-enforcement of the ordinance in reference to gamblers and gambling institutions. A reporter had a taik with him on the subject yesterday, and his apology for not enforcing the ordinances was that his predecessors had not done it, which is not exactly the case. At first he refused to say apything, but before the reporter had opportunity to excuse his intrusion he found himself perfectly deluged with expressions of a non-committal or theoretical character. His story was, substantially, that when he came intooffice there were twenty-one first-class gambling-houses in the city, but they had been reduced to seventeen, and yet no one has heard of his closing any of them out. When elected, he said, seven houses were ruming on the West Side, of which only one remained, which was to be closed by him Oct. I, and a number had once flourished on State street and Wabash avenue which were no more, while in the heart of the city things were just about as he had found them.

Under the old regime, he said, the police were paid so much a week by the gambling establishments to be protected; but he has done away with this effectually, and denies that they are now protected, and this in the face of the fact that he has a list of them in his pocket, and the further fact that all of the gamblers who have been pulled by him, or his orders, still owe their fines, court costs and all, and are still in business. He explains this condition of affairs, however, by saying that the police now have free access to all gambling establishments, uniform or no uniform, and, by being able to come and go at pleasure, they have thorough supervision over them, and that instead of protecting the gamblers they are protecteding the innocent public against being fleeced.

This is his policy, he says,—a sort of compromise with the law-breakers,—which several min-

DAYTON, O., Sept. 18.—The Southern Ohio Fair opened to-day in this city, and the grounds were crowded all day with exhibitors bringing in their machinery and live stock. The prospect is that there will be a large attendance if the weather is good. The races begin to-morrow.

OIL AT TITUSVILLE. TITUSVILLE, Pa, Sept. 13.—Petroleum opened at 95 cents; highest, 95% cents; lowest, 93% cents; closed at 98% cents. Shipments, 50,000 barrels; charters, 8,000; sales,

No other Whisker Dye equals Hill's-50 cent MEDICAL.



Fully 25 per cent of the human race are victims to partial or complete impotency. This startling assertion will be fully corroborated by every intelligent physician. The principal causes producing this disease are indiscretions or excesses. Some of the common symptoms are loss of vicor, spermatorrhas, pain in the back, disposition to avoid society, language, is not forebodings, mental distress repermatorrhas, pain in forebodings, mental distress in the control of the parent per complete the parent from warning the child of this great vill. Secret habits are the result of ismorance.

There is a well-known principle in animal shysician.

By box of 40, 310. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

CERTIFICATE.

PARIS, July 18, 1873—19 Rus de la Paix.—A Mr. E. L.,

S years old, had been a widower twenty-five years;
nervous temperament; had suffered for thirty years with spermatorrhea, and for ten years with nervous debility and entire impotency. For eighteen years he tried every known remedy without any benedit, the came to me and I advised him in try Ricord's Vital Restorative. After four thind in the second of the second in nine months he was restored to full health and vigor,—got married, and has two fine children.

Out of 349 patients treated 65 were cured within 30 days, 115 in six weeks, 136 between two and three months, 3 between five and aix months, 1 in nine months.

Medicine de la Hospital Charity.

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Molecale Agents for the Drug Trade.

T. A. SMITH. Sole General Agent for the U. S.,
Mexico, and the West India Islands, except to Wholesale Agents for the U. S.,
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Mexico, and the West India Islands, except to Wholesale Agents for the U. S.,

FOR SALE. TO NEWSPAPER MEN.

A first-class Chambers' Folding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 86x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at this office.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ST. MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL.

SAULT STE. MARK, Aug. 30th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal will close for all business at tweive O'clock, noon, on the 16th day of November, 1890.

As the canal will be closed to enable the U. S. Government to proceed to some very necessary improvements, it can be definitely stated that there will be no postponement for any cause from the date above mentioned. Notice is given at this carly date to enable all those having goods to order or chipments to make to arrange to have it done before that date.

W. CHANDLER, Collector. BUSINESS CARDS.

Rubber GOSSAMER COATS, Ladies' Circulars, etc., Wholesale and Retail.
R. T. WHELPLEY, IR and IN Lake-et. **WOOD MANTELS** WM. H. POULKE & CO., WABASH-AV. BAILBOAD TICKETS.

CHEAP R. R. TICKE'TS
At NAT. BEEVES & CO.'S, Ticket
Brokers, 109 S. Clark-st. (in Gents
Frokers, 109 S COMMON-CLWSWALL&CO

SHOES. | 86 State-st.

AMUSEMENTS. M'VICKER'S THEATRE. ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

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of Buffalo Bill. "The Prairie Waif. ake Front, opposite Adams stree

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1880.

NOTWITHSTANDING the recommendation of the jury to mercy, Dejarnette, the young Vir-ginian who shot his sister in a baguio, was yesy sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of er. The motion of the unfortunate young counsel for a new trial was overruled.

YELLOW-FEVER continues to add its weekr quota to the death-list at Havana. Last week there were twenty deaths from that disease and four deaths from small-pox. There has been a lecrease from the previous week in the fatal cases from yellow-fever, but an increase in the

CHARLES L. COLE, a Justice of the Peace and a wealthy farmer of Genese County, Michigan, has been arrested and lodged in jail at Detroit on a charge of nessing countries. at Detroit on a charge of passing counterfeit money. A large quantity of bogus five-dollar bills was found in his possession. Frank Good-rich was arrested as an accomplice. MR. E. B. HALL, whose defalcation as

Treasurer of Lucas County, Ohio, was an-aounced about a week ago, has returned to Foledo, and promises to make good the deficit. liabilities. His bondsmen and the taxpayers of Lucas County are correspondingly happy. Sr. Louis had another fire last evening, which for a time threatened the total destruc-tion of one of the best business blocks in the

y, but which by the heroic exertions of the men was confined to one building, that oc-pled by the Scarret Furniture Company. The GEN. GRANT will preside at a Republica

mass-meeting at Warren, O., towards the end of this month. The event is to be made the occasion of one of the most enthusiastic outpour-ings ever held in the Buckeye State, and will doubtless have the effect of securing many votes for the Republican State ticket on the THE nailmakers of Worcestershire and

THE nailmakers of Worcestershire and staffordshire who went on a strike Saturday have already succumbed. The strikers are so poor that they find it impossible to stand out. Most of them returned to work yesterday. Strikes as a means of compelling employers to advance wages do not seem to meet with much success in England this year.

A LONDON newspaper's Berlin correspondent says that Bismarck has abandoned the notion of favoring a bimetallic currency system. Should the drain of gold bullion from Germany to this country continue, and should the Imperial Bank of Germany have to keep sing its discount rate, Bismarck may be died to change his views.

BENJAMIN F. TUBBS, a druggist, of Kings ton, Pa., went hunting piover on the banks of the Susquehanna River yesterday, and acci-dentally shot his companion, John Butler. Tubbs became so affected by the terrible acci-dent that he attempted suicide, and is now a raving maniac. Butler died from his wounds. Both were very respectable men.

Jor Goss, who was worsted in a recent en-Dot Goss, who was worsted in a recent en-counter with Paddy Ryan, was arrested in Detroit yesterday and taken East, where he will be called on to answer for his participation in the "mill." He has been in Canada, but found the Dominion people sadly lacking in apprecia-tion for the noble science of pugilism, crossed over to this side, and was on exhibition at a variety theatre when arrested. variety theatre when arrested.

THE English wheat crop is reported by the THE English wheat crop is reported by the Mark Lane Express to be disappointing, a considerable portion of it being blighted. The yield has been overestimated and the quality is bad. Barley is light and discolored. The Scotch and Irish crops are good, and nearly all are now harvested under very favorable conditions. The root crops throughout the islands have been greatly benefited by a heavy rain Saturday.

CHIEF VICTORIA and his band have made ACHER VICTORIA and his band have made their headquarters in the Corral-de-Piedras in Mexico. Gov. Terras, the Mexican Governor of the Province, has offered a reward of \$3,000 for Victoria's scalp, and several raiding parties have been organized with a view to earning the reward. The people of New Mexico and of the United States generally will fervently hope that the scalp and the reward will be soon forthcoming.

AFFAIRS in Cabul are said to be in a very AFFAIRS In Catoli are said to be in a very satisfactory condition. Abdurrahman is reported to be acting as a loyal and faithful friend of the British. The report that he and Ayoob Khan had an understanding and were acting secretly in concert is authoritatively denied, and for the time being everything looks lovely. Those Afghan Princes are slappery fellows, and the British authorities must, keep a sharp look-

JUDGE ROGERS called the attention of the County Grand Jury yesterday to the extortionate and outrageously illegal practices of many Justices of the Peace and Constables throughout the county, and directed the jurors to investigate each case that came before them carefully and thoroughly. He also warned the Grand Jurors themselves against conversing or drinking with persons interested in cases which were brought before the m,—a

very necessary caution, as would appear from the many instances of the kind recently rethe many instances of the kind recently re-ported in these columns. It is time that some-thing were done to pat a style to the gross abuses to which Judge Rogers re-er-ed, and it is to be hoped that the jurors will do as he sug-

WILLIAM PETERS owed Ephraim Spa 500, part price of some cattle purchased of the ormer by the latter. Spahr has frequently duined Peters for the money, but to no pur pose. They met at the Pittsburg cattle-marke yesterday, and, after a wordy altercation, Spahr drew his revolver and fired twice at Peters, fatally wounding him. Beth parties are wellwn cattle men, and are said to have busi ess connections in Chicago.

A CHANGE in the French Cabinet is antici-A CHANGE in the French Calonier is anticipated. Premier De Freychet and Gambetta cannot agree as to what course should be pursued by the Government with reference to the religious congregations. The Radical "irreconclables" will not be satisfied until every member of the Orders are expelled from France; while medicate Republicans like Jules Simon. while moderate Republicans like Jules Simon Grévy, and De Freycinet claim that such an exreme policy would be unpatriotic, unrepub

St. Louis is heard from once again on the census business. It is dissatisfied, disappointed, and disgusted. Not content with two honest counts, it now clamors for a third in the hope that the enumerators may be induced to count dead, imaginary, and prospective persons. At a meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce of that city held yesterday afternoon a committee of thirty was appointed to take steps towards securing a recount.

MB. RICHARD O. ADAMS has enjoyed coniderable notoriety of late. He first came before he public as defaulting Postmaster of Dead-rood, D. T.; next as having been found guilty by the United States Grand Jury. He then man aged to escape from the United States Marsha and was recently arrested at Fort Sully. Yester-day he was sentenced to three years' imprison-ment and fined \$5,000. It is to be hoped that Mr. Adams will not be heard from for some time; at is tosay, for three years or more.

A PARCEL containing four pounds of dynamite, connected with a tube filled with percus-sion caps and powder, was found under a rail on the London & Northwestern Railroad, sixteen miles from the Euston terminus, London, yeshad passed over it, but the tube was shake from the track by the motion of the train, and the vile purpose of the cowardly perpetrators was frustrated. There is no clew to the diabol-ical ruffians who placed the dynamite under the

MR. LEANDER D. CONDEE was yesterday nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of the Second Senatorial District, comprising the Second, Third, and Fourth Wards of this city and the Towns of Lake and Hyde Park. Mr Randall H. White and Mr. O. S. Cook were nominated for members of the Legislature. Mr. Condee is a resident of Hyde Park, and has held the Attorneyship of that village for some time. He is an active, earnest, and capable young man, and will make an exceedingly creditab tor. Mr. White is a lawyer residing in the Third Ward, and Mr. Cook is the representative in this State of the publishing house of Charles

THE conference meeting between the Irving Hall and Tammany Democrats held yester-day was fruitless of results. The Tammanyites etired in disgust at the dilatory schemes of the other faction. The conference will be re-newed this evening, but, as Mayor Cooper wants the nomination for Mayor, and Hubert O. Thompson, also an Irving-Hall Democrat, wants the nomination for Register, there is not much probability that this evening's conference will be more productive of peace and amity than was the one of last night. State-Senator Fox is doing his "level" best to prevent a coalition. He has a personal interest in the matter, and he is not likely to flag in his efforts.

A fleporr comes from Elkhart, Ind., that within two weeks two Cashiers of banks, one large dealer in lumber, two manufacturers, and several men of less note have separated them-selves from the Democratic party and declared for the Republican candidates, both State and National. The moneyed interests of that city are almost entirely Republican now, and the local pected refusal of the candidate for the Vice Presidency to put up the cash leaves the party badly off in many localities. But the best phase of this revolution is the fact that the capitalists are satisfied with the progress of the Nation toward stable prosperity.

WELL-INFORMED persons have no hesitation in saying that the Democratic meeting advertised to take place in Indianapolis the 5th of October is being gotten up for the purpose of giving an opportunity to the Democratic man-agers to import roughs from Louisville and other Kentucky towns, as well as from St. Louis and this city, that they may vote the Democratic ticket at the election the following week. Spe-cial trains are arranged for from many points in Illinois and Kentucky, and the Democratic managers have arranged that the fares of the roughs shall be paid, and their hotel bills promptly met. In return they are expected to put in quiet and effective work atvarious points throughout the Hoosier State. An investigation in this city indicates that a goodly number of every election-day in the First, Eighteenth, and in some of the West Side Democratic wards, will be on hand to vote early and often for the Democratic State ticket in many of the Indiana towns. The Republicans are preparing to give the Dem ocratic thugs a warm reception, and it is to be

THE Eastern question seems to be as far from settlement as ever. The recent concili-atory tone and policy of Abeddin Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has provoked the Suitan into an expression of grave displeasure and reproof: and the Sultan has in turn been roundly rated by the Imaum of the Mosque for paying any attention "to those who wish to place Christians on the same level with Mussulmans." The course of Riza Pasha gives rise to the suspicion that the Albanians have the secret sympathy and aid of the Porte, and that nothing sympathy and aid of the Porte, and that nothing short of an actual declaration of war on the part of the Powers will frighten Turkey into ceding any of its territory to Montenegro or Greece. The Powers meanwhile seem to be undecided, and jeald vies and bickerings are rife among them. Reg. by the Italian vessels which are to take part in the naval demonstration refused to salute the Austrian flect and the Austrians were loud in their comdemonstration refused to salute the Austrian fleet, and the Austrians were loud in their complaint at the supposed indignity. Should Turkey manage to delay a settlement,—and it is probable that it will,—these misunderstandings and bickerings may lead to the abandonment of the demonstration. Turkey has long maintained its position in Europe through the jealousies of the Powers and it is likely to do so ousies of the Powers, and it is likely to do for many years to come.

THE Hon. Peter V. Deuster was renoming ted by the Democratic Convention that met in Milwaukee on yesterday as the candidate for Congress from the Fourth Wisconsin District. He was born in Prussia and emigrated to this country when 16 years of age, settling in Mil-waukee, where he has since resided. He has country when 16 years of age, settling in Milwaukee, where he has since resided. He has served one term in Congress, the vole in 1878 standing, Deuster, Democrat, 11,187; Frisby, Republican, 11,622; Judd, Greenbacker, 1,203. Last fall the Republican State ticket had 383 majority in the district, and the Republicans are sanguine that they can retire Mr. Deuster to private life in November. Deuster has been a member of both branches of the State Legislature, and was a violent Copperhead during the War. He is the editor of the Milwaukee Daily Scebate, an influential Democratic newspaper, printed in the German language, and an acknowledged organ of the Catholic Church. His Republican opponent is Mr. Casper M. Sanger, who is also a German and a Catholic, and the campaign bids fair to be the most hotly contested that has ever occurred in that district, with the result in doubt. Both parties are sanguine of success, and both are putting forth their best efforts. The district is one of the most populous and wealthy in the State, and is composed of the three Counties of Milwaukee, Washington, and Ozaukee. At the last apportionment it was carved out by the Republicans to be the banner Democratic district of the State, and in 1875 it was entitled to that distinction, giving Taylor (Dem.) for Governor over 15,000 majority. But a great revolution has been going on there among the peoples is shown by Deuster's small majority in 1878 which was only 125.

THE MAINE ELECTION

The returns from the election held yester-day in Maine will be found in another column. To their proper understanding it must be remembered that in 1878 and 1879 there was a practical union of the Democrats and Greenbackers in Maine. This union was not the less complete because each of these parties had its own candidate for Governor. As the purpose was to defeat the Republicans, this could be done just as well by running the two candidates,—a majority of the whole vote being necessary in that State to elect In 1878 the vote was:

.69,276 who was Governor when the election took place in 1879, which resulted:

Combination majority... At the election in 1878 the combination or fusion elected Congressmen in the Third and Fourth Districts. The vote for Congress in the State was as follows:

Dem. 9.383 6.348 3.407 8.472 5.895 8.323 2.198 11,406 Rep. . 18,483 . 11,434 . 11,373 . 10,005 Third . . Fourth. 2,198 It will be seen that the Greenbackers and Democrats combined had a majority in all of the districts, though they elected but two

At the election yesterday the Greenbackers and Democrats united on the same candidates for Governor and Congressmen, the candidates being as follows:

Congress
First District. Thomas B. Reed. S. J. Anderson.
Second District. W. P. Frye. F. M. Fogg.
Third District. S. D. Lindsey. W. Philbrick.
Fourth District. C. A. Boutelle. G. W. Ladd.
Fifth District. S. T. Milliken. T. H. Murch.

These were the circumstances under which the election was held yesterday. The Fusionists had a majority in the State in 1878 of 12,757, and in 1879 of 402, and this year these two parties had a close, compact, and united organization, with the candidates for State, county, and town offices equally divided between them.

The union of the Democrats and Greenackers, however, does not extend to the Presidential contest. These parties have separate and distinct candidates for Presidential Electors, and there is no purpose, expectation, or intention by either party to unite upon a single ticket, so there is no difficulty in the way of electing Republican Electors at the November election.

The latest returns from Maine indicate that the vote is very close, with the chances in favor of the election of the Republican Governor and other State officers and the Legislature. The Congressmen are divided as they were last year. The majority on State officers one way or the other will not exceed 500

THE CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. The Republicans of the three Chicago Congressional districts yesterday completed their nominations. In the First District Mr. Aldrich, the present member, was renominated, as had been anticipated; the opposition by Col. Taylor was nominal, and that by Mr. White was more sensational than substantial. Under the circumstances the nomination of Mr. Aidrich may be regarded as doubly complimentary,-first, from the fact that he has been nominated for the third time; and, secondly, because in that large dishim. His constituents have expressed their satisfaction with their Representative, and propose to strengthen him by sending him to Congress until further orders.

In the Second District Col. George R. Davis was nominated for reëlection on Saturday, and in his case, also, there was little or no serious opposition. If there were any dissatisfaction with him his constituents did not seem to regard it very seriously, and they were the proper persons to pass judgment in

In the Third District Mr. Charles B. Farwell was nominated on the first bailot. The name of Mr. Washburne was used in only one ward, where it was successful, but Mr. Washburne can hardly be said to have been really a candidate for the nomination. Mr. Farwell has already had much experience in Congress, and it is to his credit that his past labors as a Representative so commended him to the people of the Third District that he has been again called to the publice service. Of his superior ability and his knowledge and experience, there is no question, and his election is beyond all doubt. The nominations are so acceptable to the Republicans, and to the citizens generally, that the election of all three candidates in November may be regarded as assured.

TRUMBULL ON THE DEMOCRATS. A few days ago THE TRIBUNE presented its readers with some extracts from a speech delivered at Evanston Aug. 31, 1866, by Lyman Trumbull, then representing Illinois as a Republican in the United States Senate Reconstruction was at that time the absorb ing theme in politics, and Andrew Johnson had already earned an unenviable place in American history by the betrayal of his party and the Union cause. Trumbull's speech was naturally devoted in large part to an arraignment of the Johnson Administration for its bad taith; but, in canvassing Johnson's treachery, the speaker gave his opinion of the relative merits of the two parties be fore the people, which were then, as now, the Republican and Democratic parties. He closed his speech by drawing two word-pictures, which, in view of Trumbull's later apostasy, will impress the reader more vividly now than they did the hearer then. He

I have now presented to you the principles contended for by the respective parties striving for the control of the Government. The difference between them has, I believe, been candidly and fairly stated and the questions at issue are now submitted to the people—the source of all political power—for decision. On the one side are arrayed the ex-Congressmen and other exofficials of the late spurious Confederate Government, the disarmed Rebel soldiers and all who sympathized with Rebellion, the Peace Democrats, and a few others, once marshaled with the friends of freedom, now uniting arm in arm with the very men who aided to starve Union prisoners, and on whose countenances are still visible the blotches of murder. On the outskirts of this assembly may be seen Vallandigham and others known as Northern Copperheads, emitting an odor too offensive to admit their presence even among whipped Rebels and conspirators, and who are satisfied to be permitted to render their support, clandestinely and out of sight, over this motley crowd. It is true the Union flag has been displayed, but it is displayed only to deceive. On its folds are inscribed the words: "We demand for the State Governments, reconstructed by hands which is true the Union flag has been displayed, but it is displayed only to deceive. On its folds are inscribed the words: "We demand for the State Governments, reconstructed by hands which for four years sought by war to destroy the Constitution and the Union, unconditional recognition as perfect Republican State Governments, with the right to demand representation in Congress. This is the crowd that now appeals to the people to give them control of their Government. Shall it be? On the other side are arrayed the loyal members of Congress, who have shown themselves equal to the emergency of carrying the country asfely through a four years war; two millions of Union soldiers who have boract the National flag in triumph to every part of the Republic,

ments which the disarmed Rebeis have set up, and over this vast assembly floats the National flag, uphel by the same hands which bore it in triumph during the War, with the words "equality in representation, equality in civil rights, loyaity, and liberty "insorbed upon its ample folds in letters destined to shine brighter and brighter till every Rabel knee shall bow to its authority, and every Rabel tongue shall confess that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Great Author with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

The essential characteristics of the two parties still contentiate for the supremacy in

parties still contending for the supremacy in he National Government have not changed. The War is over, it is true. It was then. Reconstruction is a thing of the past. But the principles which were involved in the political struggles immediately succeeding the War are still in jeopardy. The work of reconstruction has been almost completely neutralized. Two years after Mr. Trumbull made the speech from which we have quoted the National platform of the Dem ocratic party denounced the Reconstruction acts as "unconstitutional, null, and void." The present Democratic candidate for President, who was at that time an unsuccessful aspi rant for the Democratic nomination, approved that platform in the most explicit and em phatic manner,—much more explicitly and emphatically, indeed, than he has indorsed the platform on which he is now running. Andrew Johnson's policy was defeated in spite of the support which it found at the hands of Gen. Hancock while he was in command at New Orleans; our mand all that recon-ism have prevailed to undo all that reconstruction aimed to accomplish. The ora of the South still proclaim that the Democratic party is struggling "for the same principles for which Lee and Jackson fought four years." Rebel Brigadiers swarm in Congress. They block every movement for the payment of pensions to the Union sol-diers. They are filling the official archives with Rebel claims and Congressional bills to prepare the way for the payment thereof. They openly threaten to "wipe from the statute-books the last vestige of war legisla

And Lyman Trumbull, partly to gratify malice toward the Republican party, which dropped him when he became a salarygrabber, and partly to further indulge greed for office, is now training with the party which is absolutely controlled by the very men whom he formerly denounced, and who are to-day bent upon the same vicious

purpose which animated them in 1866. Mr. Trumbull will not attempt to explain the palpable contradiction between his present political attitude and his views of 1866. He will scarcely dare to claim that "every Rebel knee has bowed to the authority" of the Union flag, nor that "every Rebel tongue has confessed that all men are created equal, and endowed by their Great Author with the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." He knows that such an assertion would be as untrue to-day as it would have been in 1866. He will scarcely deny that "the ex-Congressmen and the other ex-officials of the late spurious Confederate Government," and the "disarmed Rebel oldiers and the men who aided to starve Union prisoners," are to-day the leading spirits of the Democratic party, as they were then. Indeed, the menace of these classes is more alarming to-day than it was in 1866, for, at the time when Mr. Trumbull made the Evanston speech, the ex-Rebels pretended that they were contending only for the con-trol of their local Governments, while they are now contending for the control of the National Government with the avowed purpose of repealing the legislation that grew out of the War, abolishing the Election laws and the last remnants of protection left to the blacks, and imposing upon the country the pernicious doctrine of State-sovereignty. which was whipped out in a four years' war. If Mr. Trumbull was sincere in his characterization of the Democratic party of 1866, parties that justifies him to-day in making common cause with the men whom he then

held in contempt. The quoting of Mr. Trumbull's spec within a few years following the War will not probably draw him into any effort to establish consistency or justification for his present course, but it will be an effective check upon his effort to secure Republican votes in this campaign, which, as we are informed, constitute his only hope of election Men who were Republicans in 1866 and are Republicans yet will not be apt to vote for Mr. Trumbull as a Democratic candidate when they read that gentleman's former opinion of his present associates.

THAT SPANISH BABY. The narrative of the circumstances and surroundings attending the birth of the Royal baby in Spain has a very ludicrous side to it when compared with the births of ordinar, bables. As a rule, these occasions are strict ly private, the company being limited to the patient, doctor, nurse, and the youthful stranger. Even the fond and expectant father is mercilesly kept out of the room an not allowed to see the offspring until it has been put in presentable shape. In Spain however, when Royalty assumes parental re sponsibilities the occasion is made into grand show. The populace of Madrid flocke around the palace walls and waited all day for the result. The more favored were ad mitted inside. As soon as the Queen felt the first symptoms of travail, she communicated it to the doctor. The doctor tola it to my Lord Sexto, the Chamberlain. The Cham berlain told it to the Captain of the halber diers of the Guards, and the Captain of the halberdiers of the Guards sent eighty messengers to tell the Ministers and the Diplomatic Corps and some native per sonages who were to be allowed admission. In the Queen's bedchamber were the King, the ex-Queen Isabella, the Princess of the Asturias, the Archduchess Isabella, and all the ladies of the Royal household. They occu pied the boxes. In the ante-room or parquet were other noble personages and the two wet-nurses, who had been kept on hand so long that they must have been dry. In other parts of the house were Chamberlains, guards, grandees, Marshals, Generals, Knights, Judges, Prelates, Mayors, Aldermen, filling every available place, for gran dees in Spain are very plentiful. There they waited patiently for the arrival of the Prince who was to establish the Spanish succession For months all Spain has been rent with discussions over this arrival. Parties have been formed upon the issue-girl or boy. The campaign resem-bled our own Presidential selection except that, so far as is known, no question of sex is involved in ours. There was the same excitement, however, the same uncertainty and probably the same vigorous betting on the result. Only one thing appeared very the result. Only one thing appeared very clear. If a girl, everything would be deranged. If a boy, the succession would be established. So the halberdiers and musketeers stood motionless as statues on the staircases. The Ministers, Marshals, 'grandees, and diplomats posed in silent dignity. The doctor and the wet-nurses bustled about. The Princesses exchanged significant glances with each other. The father stood by looking much like an idiot as fathers al-

looking much like an idiot, as fathers al-

ways do on such occasions. There being no small boy in the household, everything went off quietly and in order, and the Queen, it is to be presumed, performed her part with queenly dignity and grace. There appears, however, to have been a general impression that the stranger would be

copie wanted a boy. All the spectators vanted a boy. The father wanted a boy. but probably the mother wanted sgirl, and, as she was the party most directly interested, she had her own way about it. One can faintly imagine the feelings of Alfonso as he carried out the babe upon a salver, and, re-moving the drapery, exhibited to the crowd a girl. In the bitterness of his heart he must have muttered to himself, as did Eccles when he found the cold tea on the mantel, "This 'ees 'ard." And the vast assemblage must have reechoed in their hearts also the same declaration as they turned away inwardly disgusted that they had hung round the palace apartments for hours in their good clothes just to see a girl baby! There is no statute in Spain, however, which forbids trying it again, and the next time when all the grandees, and Chamberlains, and things assemble in the palace, and the eighty messengers hurry off to announce Christina's pangs of travail, there may be better luck. Meantime, as the question of sex is of no consideration this side of the water, the American people can heartily congratulate the Queen that she has a little Princess, and, for a time at least, is freed from the tremendous responsibilities and innate depravity of a boy. It may be bad for the succession and a disappointment to the father, but he can well afford to wait and let

THE NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

his Royal spouse enjoy the comfort of her

little Princess for a time.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. II.—(1) Has the law authoriring the appointment of Supervisors of Elections ever been before the Supreme Court of the
United States? If so, when, in what case, and
what was the decision? (2) Have the Reconstruction acts been pronounced constitutional by the ion acts been pronounced constitutional by the supreme Court? If so, in what case?

Constant Reader.

1. The Election law, and especially the sections authorizing the appointment of Supervisors, has been reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, and its constitutionality affirmed. At an election held in the City of Baltimore, in November, 1878, for Representatives in Congress, certain persons acting as judges of election on that day grossly violated the law; they were sequently arrested, indicted, and convicted of interfering with the Supervisor of Election in the performance of his duty, and with preventing and hindering the free attendance and presence of the Deputy Marshal appointed under the Election hw; others were convicted of depositing ballots fraudulently in the ballotbox; and another was convicted of violently resisting the Marshal who tried to arrest him. The accused were sentenced by the United States District Court at Baltimore. imprisonment being part of the penalty. These persons applied to the Supreme Court of the United States for writs of habeas corpus, that they might be discharged because of the unconstitutionality of the law under which they were convicted and sentenced. The case, which covered all the questions of the powers of Congress on the whole subject, was fully argued at the October term of the Supreme Court, 1879, and some time later the Court rendered judgment which fully affirmed the constitutionality of the Election law in all its essential provisions, details, and particulars. The opinion was published in THE TRIBUNE at the time it was delivered, in the spring of 1880, and it may be found, with other decisions known as the Virginia cases, and all involving questions of the power of Congress by legislation to provide for the administration of justice by the Federal Courts in the States, and other matters, in McPherson's Hand-Book of Politics for 1880, which may be

had of any of the Chicago booksellers. 2. All the acts known as the Reconstruction laws, beginning as far back as 1866 and coming down as late as 1870, have stood the est of judicial scrutiny, and their constitutionality has been affirmed by the Supreme Court whenever presented to that body.

Nearly all of these acts were prepared by Judge Trumbull, now the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, or prepared by a committee of which he was Chairman, and were all advocated and voted for by him. One of these acts was considered of such questionable or doubtful validity that Secretary Stanton considered it necessary and prudent to request Senator Trumbull to defend the law before the Supreme Court. Mr. Trumbull did so; he repeated before th Supreme Court one of the speeches delivered by him in the Senate in favor of the bill, and for this service presented a demand for \$10,-000, which he followed up until he got the money.

The rascalities and frauds committed in New York at the Presidential election of 1868 were so flagrant that Congress in 1870 framed and passed the Election law, which, with some modifications, is the law now on the statute-book. That law was passed May 27, 1870, and Mr. Lyman Trumbull voted for the

The history of the law is brief. It originated in the House of Representatives, and passed that body, In the Senate a substitute was proposed, which, among other things contained the following clause:

That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that nurpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be demed necessary to prevent the violation and efforce the due execution of this act.

During the consideration of the bill a motion was made to strike out this section an thorizing the employment of troops at the polls, but the motion was rejected, Mr. Trumbull voting "No." The Senate substitute, containing the military clause which was not in the House bill, was then adopted, Mr. Trumbull voting "Yea." The House rejected all the Senate amendments, and a Committee of Conference prepared a new bill, which was passed, Mr. Trumbull voting for it. The clause authorizing the President to employ troops at the polls was contained in the law as it passed.

In 1871 Congress passed an act amending this Election law, but on the passage of the bill Mr. Trumbull, though present, did not

vote for or against it. It will be seen, therefore, that Mr. Lyman Trumbull is personally responsible for every one of the several acts of Reconstruction down to and including the first National Election law of 1870. It will be seen that, when the opportunity was given him to strike out of that bill the clause authorizing the President to employ troops to enforce the law, Mr. Trumbull voted to retain that sec-tion, and that subsequently he voted to substitute the Senate bill with that section in it for the House bill which contained no such section, and that finally he voted for the whole Election law, the first ever enacted in this country, with the "troops at the polis"

The "troops at the polls" section was long since repealed, President Hayes having expressed his opposition to any such law, Mr. Garfield leading his party in Congress to abolish it; but Mr. Trumbull, one of the authors of that provision and one of the original authors of the National Election law, is now haranguing the people of this State, denouncing the Republicans for inter-fering with State rights under the various truction laws of which he was mainly

and in doing so they are gui ty of gross injus and in doing so they are guilty of gross injus-tice to other officers who bore conspicuous and important parts on that bloody field. One of the claims set up for Hancock is that he selected the battle-ground at Cemetery Hill, and planted the army there. But a reference to Hancock's own as fount shows that he did not, and that he even lacked the sagacity and decision to advise Gen. Meade, who had sent him of purpose to in-spect the position, to fight on that ground, which was already occupied by the advance of the army under Gen. Howard, who assumed com-mand after the death of Gen. Reynolds. Gen. Boynton groups the facts togother, and the sub-

army under Gen. Howard, who assumed command after the death of Gen. Reynolds. Gen. Boynton groups the facts together, and the substance thereof is as follows:

Gen. Meade, who was a timid commander, had mapped out a line at Pipe Creek, where he was going to have the enemy come to give battle, and where they need not go unless they wanted to. Pleasonton had strongly urged Gettysburg as the place. In its command or roads it was like the hub of a wheel. Pleasonton, Buford, Reynolds, Howard, and Doubleday Were much more enterprising than Meade's timid policy intended. They fell in with the enemy. That which was called a disaster was good fortune, in that it brought the advance forces to Cemetery Hill, a place naturally strong. Hearing of the fight and of Reynolds death, Meade sent Hancock to take command and to decide whether to fight there or withdraw. If Hancock had taken in the 'situation, and had decided that there was the place for the fight, and sent word to hurry up the army, it would have been creditable to him, though not an act of great genius—merely common military sense. But he did not. He was unequal to the cocasion. He haited his own corps in the rear, and sent back this doubtful and dispiriting note to Gen. Meade at 5:25 p. m.:

back this doubtful and dispiriting note to Gen. Meade at 5:25 p. m.:

GENERAL: When I arrived here an hour since, I found that our troops had given up the front of Gettysburg and the town. We have now taken up a position in the cemetery, and cannot well be taken; it is a position, however, easily turned. Slocum is now coming on the ground, and is taking position on the right, which will protect the right. But we have as yet no troops on the left, the Third Corps not having yet reported, but I suppose that it is marching up. If so, his flank march will in a degree protect our left. Sank. In the meantime, Gilbon had better march on so as to take position on our right or left to our rear, as may be necessary, in some commanding position. Gen. G. will see this dispatch. The battle is quiet now. I think wegyil be all right until night. I have sent all the trainf back. When night comes it can be took better what had best be done. I think we can refere; if not, we can fight here, as the ground appears not unfavorable with good troops. I will communicate in a few moments with Gen. Slocum, and transfer the command to him. Your obdient servant, Commanding Corps.

Every reader will pronounce this an undecided, retreating dispatch, with nothing bold, positive, aggressive or combative about it. As Gen. Boynton justly remarks: "It showed a total lack of military sense; for that hill was naturally so attropps a place that Low was a fool to attribute and the line was a fool to a strict.

lack of military sense; for that hill was naturally so strong a place that Lee was a fool to attack it." Fortunately Gen. Slocum came up, and, outranking Gen. Hancock, took command of the troops that wars in restition and these that ranking Gen. Hancock, took command of the troops that were in position and those that were hurrying up; and Hancock went back eight or ten miles to Meade to report in person what he thought of matters. Before reaching his com-mander the latter had made up his mind to let the battle take place at Gettysburg, and had issued orders to concentrate the whole army there and try conclusions with Lee on that ground. The official records show such to be the facts. It is a fraud on the public and an injustice to other officers to make Hancock hero of Gettysburg.

ONE of the schemes of the Southern Demogracy is to reorganize the Supreme Court in case they succeed in electing Hancock and con-trolling Congress. The purpose is to restore the "Constitution as it was," by having their packed "Constitution as it was," by having their packed Court declare that the amendments were never properly adopted and ratified. It is well remembered that when these amendments were ratified by the Legislatures of the Southern States, the Democrats insisted that those legislatures of those States, and hence their acts were not highlight. In this apprint the Supreme Courts of binding. In this spirit the Supreme Courts of several of those States have set aside important financial legislation enacted by them. In som of the Northern States also Democratic Legis latures assumed to rescind the ratification one or more of these amendments. The Charleston (W. Va.) Leader (Dem.) says: "There are intelligent men in Kanawha County who have made carefully prepared lists of their slaves, which are treated with as much care as if siaves, which are treated with as much care as it they were Government bonds. They say these amendments were illegally passed, that a non-partisan Supreme Court would so hold, and that so soon as the Democratic party comes into power we will have this kind of a court." This sheet speaks the sentiments of the controlling spirits of the South. That they will undertake to reconstruct the Supreme Court in hostility to the amendments is morally certain, and this is a danger Northern voters cannot afford to overlook or ignore. The only security is in continuing the institutions of the country in the hand

THE Mobile Advertiser and Mall refuses to be decent in its abuse of Garfield. The Trunung some time ago corrected a statement in that paper to the effect that one of the courts of

that paper to the effect that one of the courts of Chicago presided over by a Republican Judge had in a solemn decision conviêted Gen. Garfield of bribery and corruption. The Mobile organ of the defamers, instead of recanting its libel, repeats it in the following form:

That Court was the Circuit of Cook County, Illinois, held in the City of Chicago, in May, 1883, and presided over by Judge Farwell, a "Republican Judge." The crime of which Judge Farweil, upon the evidence before him, was compelled to pronounce Garfield guilty proves that he was (by that crime of bribery) guilty of violating a law of Congress, the penalty of which is imprisonment in the Pentientiary, a fine of \$19,000, and perpetual disqualification for holding office.

ing office.

In answer to all this it is only necessary to say that Judge Farwell rendered no decision in any form concerning Gen. Garfield in any case whatever. The language which has been published purporting to have been used by Judge Farwell in rendering a decision in a case to which Gen. Garfield was never a party was never used by Judge Farwell, nor by any other Judge, but was, as has been publicly acknowledged, written by ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, in a brief prepared by him, he being then, as now, a personal and, as it appears, a malignant enemy of Gen. Garfield. Even Doollittle has been december to deny the story, and the Mobile Adverenough to deny the story, and the Mobile Adv tiser might well afford without any special stra

A NUMBER of newspapers have published the statement that George R. Wendling, author of "Ingersoilism," "Immortality," and other lectures, will soon take the stump for Hancock and English. On the contrary, Mr. Wendling is devoting his whole time to duties in the lecture field, filling engagements even in the midst of the campaign, and when not lecturing is engaged in preparing and collecting material for his new lecture, "Voltaire." At the close of the ensuing lecture season Mr. Wendling will go abroad and spend several months in farishing his lecture. and spend several months in finishing his lect-ure,—a lecture which he says will embody the results of many years of study and the best work of his mind and heart. Mr. Wendling has no de-sire to be identified in the public mind with active politics, and we have his own authority for saying that the statement that he will take the stump for Hancock is untrue. Indeed, it is not quite certain that he will vote for him, as he is not exactly pleased with so much "Solid South" in the Democratic church.

ONE of the chief grounds of hope that Republicans will carry Indiana in October is the fact that very many of the large property-owners in the cities and larger towns are déclaring themselves for Porter and Garfield. Daily rethemselves for Porter and Garfield. Daily reports are received from various portions of that State, in which mention is made that certain life-long Democrats have declared themselves opposed to any change in the management of National affairs, or any danger of such change by allowing Indiana to go Democratic in October. The joint discussion of Porter and Landers has also had great effect in establishing the minds of the more sensible Democrats against the representative of their party. The prospects in Indiana grow brighter for Republicans as each day goes by.

THE Montgomery Mail affirms that Northern men are not annoyed or buildozed while traveling in the South because "there are thousands of commercial travelers representing the industry and business enterprise of the North, who travel in every nook and corner of the Southern States, selling their wares without the slightest interference or molestation of any sort." As though anything or anybody could "molest" a Northern drummer!

There is one representative Southern journal, the Mobile Register, which repudiates the non-intercourse idea. It says: "It would be well if the Southern States that hate Massachusetts would imitate her honesty. Not the least of a Massachusetts man's admirable traits is his capacity to govern. Massachusetts has a Government which it would be well for other States to imitate."

A DAY or two before President Hayes reached San Francisco the Daily Globs, a Demo-eratic paper, said: "Bummers, whether of high

or low degree, soon disc or low degree, soon discover that their presence is unwelcome. In this category the people of this coast place Rutherford B. Hayes, of Fre-mont, O., the man who is in unlawful possession of the exalted office of President of the United States, and who is about to descend on us like.

Admiral Porter, of 'H. M. S. Pinafore,' with nd his aunts." Yet the 'Frisco people gr Haves a very cordial wel

Dr. Buchanan, the notorious bogus diploma manufacturer, is now in prison, and owe his just punishment to the detective abilities of the public press,—not the first instance where malafactors like Buchanan and Earli have been arraigned before the bar of public opinion by the press before indictment has been reached by the law.

LET us make every concession co with truth,—let us state the case at its best for the Democratic party of the North,—let us ad-mit that War was inevitable, that it was a con-flict of moral forces, old as time, strong as death, for which statesmanship had no solution.

NEWTON BOOTH in his great speech at San Francisco added to our political maxims this: The nomination of Gen. Hancock for President by the Democracy means one of two things—

THE Hon. M. D. Landon (Ell Perkins) will speak for the Republican party in Indian this week at the following points: Tuesday a Mishawaka, Wednesday at Gosben, Thursday; Ligonier, Friday at Lima, and Saturday at For

HANCOCK's soliloquy: O. I love two sis HANCOCK'S Sollieges, true,—one in gray and one in blue,—dearly well.

But I must stand like any sphinx stony-cy'd toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender toward either minx; and to curb all my tender to c onging must speechless bide and only just

A BALTIMORE artist named O'Brien has completed a bust of Gen. Hancock "which elicits earnest admiration from lovers of art." It shows about half the corset rim and gives his dugs a graceful and natural swell.

THE Rev. George C. Miln, a Brooklyn Congregational pastor, having ceased to believe in the evangelical doctrine of the Trinity, in the atonement, in eternal punishment, and in the verbal inspiration of the Bible, vacates his THE Rev. George C. Miln, a Br

THAT old French Creole, Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, ex-Rebel and manager of the Louisiana Lottery, announces himself a candidate for the United States Senate.

NEWTON BOOTH: The Democratic p has passed its ordeal; the highest boon it can ask is the charity of oblivion; the only mercy it ought to expect is forgetfulness.

INDIANA, New Jersey, and Oregon are the only Northern States having Democratic Gernors, and the two former will oust their Bobon Executives this fall.

TLLINOIS POLITICAL NOTES

John B. Hay is turning the Seventeent Congressional District over in his canvass. If he will turn it over at the polls the Bourtons will miss Rill Morrison sadly.

If John H. Oberly knew how many patriots wanted his place as Railway Commissioner bewould resign and devote himself entirely to his canvass for Secretary of State.

The Quincy Whig says that young William A. Richardson, son of "Old Wheelhorse Didr," is a very decent and talented Democrat. He has been nominated for the House.

A Chicago newspaper is busily engaged in manufacturing filinois Congressmen. It will find it hard work, however, to elect Jack Lee in the Ninth by running Smith in the Thirteenth against him.

E. B. Buck, the Democratic nomines for Representative from Coles County, has become frightened and leased his paper, the Charleston Courter, to the Greenbackers, with a view to The Democrats now talk of conceding the Senatorial nominee in the Kare and Du Page

district to the Greenbackers. It doesn't matter who runs, for Col. Evans, the Republican candi-date, will have a thousand majority. Old Man Streeter is respectfully informed that his Executive Committee has about con-summated that trade by which his electors ar to be taken off in fourteen districts and his Greenback followers fused with the Democrats.

In view of the fact that the next Get Assembly will be required to redistrict the State for Legislative and Congressional purposes, the Republicans are putting forward their very best men. There is not the least doubt but that the Republicans will have a good working majority in both Houses.

Failing to get that thousand dollars for a leged services rendered the Attorney-General either through the Legislature or the Court of Claims, William R. Archer, of Pike, will go back to the Senate. As a Senator he may get his fictitious claim omnibused in the usual appropriation for the Feeble Minded Institution.

And now comes the rumor of a serious break in the Sangamon County Democratic ranks. L. F. Hamilton, the Elector, John Mayo Palmer, Justice Stratton, and an admiring crowd of followers repudiate the leadership of Senator Shutt, Charlie Lanphier, and the Dony Monitor faction. If the fight is carried to the polis the Republicans will elect two Representatives and the Greenbackers and Workingmen the third.

It was said at the time that the only consideration which induced the Democrats of the Fourteenth District to accept Scott, the Green back nominee, was that Scott should not make any speeches, but, by using his position as President of the State Board of Agriculture. urday, however, the temptation to talk over-came him, and at Cerro Gordo he and Old Man Streeter made Greenback speeches. That ends "Farmer" Scott's campaign. The Bourbons will scratch him to death. The Democrats are in trouble in the Tenth

The Democrats are in trouble in the Tenta Legislative District. In the two counties of Stephenson and Jo Daviess the Republican vote is 4,475 and the Democratic vote 3,273, with 1,000 Greenback votes. The minority member is all the Democrats can hope to elect and that candidate belongs to Jo Daviess this year. But the Stephenson County Democrats insisted upon nominating E. L. Cronkrite and last Saturday the Jo Daviess Democrats bolted and nominated James Carr. If both these Bourbons remain in the field the Greenback nominee, Charles Booms, will be elected.

PERSONALS.

Julia Ward Howe is at Saratoga. Julia is the giddy girl who said the press could be bought.

Thomas Nast is worth \$200,000, and it has been estimated that Secretary Schura's legs are responsible for about \$1,000 of the amount.

"I notice that the Duke of Bedford has been appointed Knight of the Garter, and it looks as though I was left again."—Dr. Mary

We notice with pleasure that all the old ladies who have been celebrating the one-hundreth anniversary of their birth for several years are on hand this fall as usual. We notice by the London Times that England was never in a state of greater contentment than at present. Mr. Tennyson has a written a line of poetry for over six months.

Little drope of water, Little dash of rum, Little touch of the other stuff—

-Francis Murphy.

McCullough, Barrett, Keene, and Mary Anderson will all appear in Caicago during the week commencing Oct. 5, and it is expected that by Saturday night there will not be an entire piece of scenety in town.

Now that Ole Bull is dead, che gistic lies concerning him are being circulated. The latest one is that many years ago be was on a Mississippi boat when two big Western men fancied they might while away the tedium of the voyage by annoying him. For some time he bore this patiently, but as his request to be less.

alone was not listened the necks, and after he and knocking their i them on the deck.

A Washington par Harlan, of the United S passionately fond of foo prove a valuable pointe end calling on his daug "Write carefully," s

can never tell how mu A man brought around about the sun-kissed i terday just as the office the grate and was look! If thou must love me, Except for love's ask "I love her for her sm Of speaking gently—for That falls in well with-

A sense of pleasant e Be changed, or chang wrought,
May be unwrought so.
Thipe own dear pity's A creature might forge Thy comfort long, an But love me for love's a Thou may'st love on,
—Susan B. Anthony.

Mr. A. Bronson A Mr. A. Broison ago invited to give a lectock the train at Bos ductor came to him is no money. I am going a lecture, and I will back." The conductor back." The conductor simplicity of his pass pass.—New York Times. curred recently in this came around said, ver money. I am going pay you when I come

recognizing the man's SPIRIT OF THE The Illinois Staats-Ze ader: "A possible ele aused us no apprenen

caused us no apprenent we entertained a high of the man. This good all classes over the land held him in high esteen one of the investigator and contributed more t that Democratic thief ciates. He was consider one peur, and a man w to preserve, in oppositi est independence in his We regarded him as a President of the United tate a moment to a donary demands and associates. In all fi cupied a decided st wishes of the great m ciaring against the its forms and issues. cound money basis led great many oth age to crush and defe tions of the Rebei et Dumocratic party; that the South, with their would not fare any Tweed and his assessment, the German Re States (and there were sands of them) looke confidence; they regar above the level of his dent of the United State Chief Magistrate of considering party affilithe views and opinions of the United States in alone greatly changed reference to the milduless (*) Southern wing By their infamous a veterans bolding unimportant, in veterans holding inimportant, in Federal Congress; o frustrate the rest

butchery in Hamt ders of Chisolin as legislation in Mississi butchery in Hamburders of Chisolim an legislation in Mississip the negroes to a state retaining only the right these and many other olearly that the favor entertained in 1872, an sands of Tilden Repu ence to the South, was ception. To this mus in 1880 cannot under garded as the same 1878. Tilden gained it publicans because he publicans because he anngerous elements. On the other side, Hamburder is to the political field of the friend and protect in Louisiana and Tacoundreis by his nright' to murder nealize and abuse white, of punishment. Ham South, because he is toontrast to the braw sceepted and execut Rebel Democrats of thim as they did upon man with Southern problem of the South could acknowledge the south could acknowledge as bifind tool. I will not at present in Justified in apprehending the south could acknowledge as a bifind tool.

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pure and noble, an party as the corrup to far the Anzeige a word of vitu these, even in this seedings. It dare no and represent And mothing mare nefar crats, who are stuffe the people, than to delique shall be entitle Congressional distri The New York gain. Since the amsel is suffering

damsel is suffering "vapeurs," and has defeat in November She very much doub General, Hancock the witching "Henri Que the interee as a wavering halfs it would necessible in the Vermont tible in the Vermont tible in the vermont the period of all those charteness of the period in taken place and non value. The bemocrations position in the hyfar not so strong paign of 1878. The sons to be very carefull wantonly desire will wantonly desire they do not follow or they do not follow or

ver that their presence category the people of ford B. Hayes, of Frein unlawful possession President of the United to descend on us like M. S. Pinafore, with a is sisters, his cousins, 'Frisco people gave Mr. come.

notorious bogus diplo-vin prison, and owes his letective abilities of the st instance where male-and Earli have been to of public opinion by ment has been reached

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LITICAL NOTES.

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SONALS.

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ops of water, sh of rum, ch of the other stuff e goes-yum! yum!

arrett, Keene, and Mary pear in Chicago during the lot. 5, and it is expected that here will not be an entire

ll is dead, cheerfully eulog him are being circulated.
It many years ago he was on then two big Western men while away the tedium of ring him. For some time be but as his request to be is. alone was not listened to, he seized the pair by

A Washington paper says that Justice farian, of the United States Supreme Court, is assignately fond of foot-ball. This fact should

"Write carefully," says De Quincey. "You aman brought around a perfectly levely poem about the sun-kissed leaves of September yes-terday just as the office boy had built a fire in the grate and was looking for something to light

If thou must love me, let it be for naught If thou must love me, let it be for haught
Except for love's sake only. Do not say
"I love her for her smile, her look, her way
of speaking gently—for a trick of thought
that falls in well with mine, and certes brought A sense of pleasant ease on such a day"—
For these things in themselves, beloved, may
se changed, or change for thee—and love, so

lay be unwrought so. Neither love me for creature might forget to weep who bore Thy comfort long, and lose thy love thereby at love me for love's sake, that evermore Thou may'st love on, through love's eternity.

Mr. A. Bronson Alcott was several years Mr. A. Bronson Alcott was several years ago invited to give a lecture at Great Falls. He took the train at Boston, and when the conductor came to him innocently said: "I have no money. I am going to Great Falls to deliver a lecture, and I will pay you when I come back." The conductor, recognizing the honest simplicity of his passenger, allowed him to pass.—New York Times. A similar incident occurred recently in this city. A man took the drain for Milwaukee, and when the conductor came around said, very innocently: "I have no money. I am going to Milwaukee, and I will pay you when I come back." The conductor, recognizing the man's cheek, had him thrown of without waiting to reach the next station.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS. The Illinois Staats-Zeitung writes the following me tantos scatas serias writes the following subset: "A possible election of Tilden in 1876 sused us no apprehensions and fears, because e entertained a high opinion of the character f the man. This good opinion was shared by il classes over the land, and even Republicans eld him in high esteem. He was prominent as held him in high esteem. He was prominent as one of the investigators of Tweed's rascalities and contributed more towards the downfall of that Democratic thief than any one of his associates. He was considered to be a "reformer any pour, and a man who possessed the courage to preserve, in opposition to his party, the fullest independence in his convictions and resolves. We regarded him as a man who, when elected President of the United States, would not hesitate a moment to antagonize the wild and reactionary demands and intentions of his own party associates. In all financial questions he occupied a decided stand in opposition to the wishes of the great majority of his party by decising against the paper moment swindle in all claring against the paper-money swindle in all its forms and issues. His decided and outspoken its forms and issues. His decided and outspoken sentiments in favor of honest money and a sound money basis led us to believe (as it did a great many others) that he possessed the courage to crush and defeat all dangerous intensions of the Rebel elements contained in the Democratic party; that the impudent Rebels of the South, with their Ku-Klux organizations, would not fare any better with him than Tweed and his associates in prime. In short, the German Republicans of the United States (and there were tens and tens of thousands of them) looked upon Tilden-with great confidence; they regarded him as standing high above the level of his party and who, as President of the United States, would be an excellent Chief Magistrate of the whole Nation, without considering party afflications. Since that time the views and opinions entertained by the people of the United States in regard to Tilden have not alone greatly changed, but also their opinion in reference to the mild-mannered (?) and danger-less (?) Southern wing of the Democratic party.

distributed States in regard to Tilden have not alone greatly changed, but also their opinion in reference to the mild-mannered (?) and danger-less (?) Southern wing of the Democratic party. By their infamous action towards all Union veterans holding offices, important and naisaportant, in both Houses of the Pederal Congress; by their repeated attempts to frustrate the resumption of specie payment; by their bitter onslaughts against the existing Election laws to protect the ballot-box against Democratic frauds and rascalities; by their contempt, openly shown on all occasions, for the constitutional amendments, the Rebel Brigadiers in the Federal Congress have demonstrated that, in case they ever should attain full possession of the political power in the Government, the Nation might anticipate the most dangerous consequences. In addition to this,—as further signals of danger,—the most atrocious crimes and rascalities have been committed in the South; the butchery in Hamburg, S. C., the murthis.—as further signals of danger.—the most atrocious orimes and rascalities have been committed in the South; the butchery in Hamburg, S. C., the murders of Chisolm and Dixon; the infamous legislation in Mississippl, which, in fact, reduces the negroes to a state worse than slavery (they retaining only the right of migration).—in short, these and many other occurrences demonstrate dearly that the favorable opinion which Schurz entertained in 1872, and thousands upon thousands of Thiden Republicans in 1876, in reference to the South, was only a fallacy and a deception. To this must be added that Hancock in 1890 cannot under any circumstances be regarded as the same 'Reformer' as Tiden in 1876. Tilden gained the confidence of many Republicans because he dared to oppose the most dangerous elements in the Democratic party. On the other side, Hancock appeared only once on the political field (1898, in Louisiana), when, as the triend and protector of the white murderers in Louisiana and Texas, he secured to these soundres by his notorious order the 'civil right' to murder negroes at will, and to tantalize and abuse white loyal citizens without fear of punishment. Hancock is cherished by the South, because he is the only Union General, in contrast to the brave Sheridan, who willingly scepted and executed a protectorate over the Rebel Democrats of the South. They look upon him as they did upon Buchanan,—'a Northern man with Southern principles.'—and one of their thief leaders. Robert Toombs, stated frankly that in case of Hancock's election the 'boys' of the South could accomplish all they desired. Whether or not he would perm. thimself to be used as a blind tool for Southern rascality, we will not at present investigate, but we are fully sufficed in apprehending the worst in view of his action twelve years ago in Louisiana and Texas. This is the difference between the candidacy of Riden in 1876 and the candidacy of Hancock in 1860."

he use of the disc-box between the Tammany and irving Hall wings of the New York Democracy, the Westliche Post writes as follows: "Real-by, not a German Prince would dare to make such an arrangement. How degrading! What fellows must they be who dare play with the people in such a reckless manner! And what fellows must they be who accept the dictation fellows must hey be who accept the dictation prescribed by their masters, to whom they shall mirust the representation in Congress! Will bur colleague of the Anzeiger des Westens, who is somewhat distressingly situated on the question of Democratic candidates for Congress, not recommend the 'New York idea' to his Democratic candidates the discapance of the distributed on the commendate of the distributed on the congress. matic friends and introduce the dice-box? If the Tammany and Irving Hall Democratic the Tammany and Irving Hall Democratic bordes, who march at the head of the Democracy of the country, introduce the dice-box to decide their political claims, aspirations, and difficulties, why should not the lesser lights of the same party swallow the box, dice and all, as it is by far referable to the 'Southern idea' of clubbing the antagonist to death? Of course his correspondent, Anton E., will hereafter continue to raise Democracy as the quintessence of all that pure and noble, and denounce the Republican party as the corruptest organization on earth. So far the Anzeiger has no fault to find, not word of vituperation in relation to these, even in this country, monstrous proceedings. It dare not open its mouth in reproof and reproach! And yet there is nothing meaner, nothing mare nefarious, for professed Democrats, who are stuffed to the brim with love for the people, than to decide by the dice-box what single shall be entitled to this, that, or the other Congressional district! If that dice-box does not ruin the New York Democracy nothing will."

The New York Staats-Zeitung is in distress again. Since the Vermont election the old amsel is suffering fearfully with political "vapeurs," and has no rest with the certainty of defeat in November staring her in the face. So very much doubts the election of her Major-General, Hancock the "Superb," with his bewitching "Henri Quatre," in the following dole-ful article: "If there is any such thing in exhitches as a wavering or trembling in Republican ranks it would necessarily have become perceptible in the Vermont election. But the political curjent does not seem to run in that direction. Of all those changes and factors upon which the Democracy counted and implicitly relied in that election none have taken place and none have proven to be of any value. The Democrats decidedly do not occupy a strong position in this Presidential campaign, by far not so strong as they did during the campaign of 1876. They have the most potent reatons to be very careful of public opinion. They will wantonly desarvy all their prospects wherever they do not follow this advice, as, for instance, in this city. (Democratic Dice-Bux). The Republicans are becoming more hopeful every day, because they perceive that the Democrats, who commenced their campaign with tact and shrewding, are steadily failing back into their old errors, which will undoubtedly endanger their moces from day to day, until the deciding hour has arrived."

SPORTING EVENTS

Cornelius Sullivan Reiterates the Charge that His Horse Was Doped.

The Opening of the Chicago Jockey Club Meeting Tuesday.

Worcester Beaten by Boston-No Game Between Troy and Provi-

HORSE VS. MAN. WAS SPECULATOR DOPED.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna:
CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—In reading your issue

of this morning I was amused to see the silly and lying production of one Englehart con-tained therein, in reference to the recent sham contest between men and horses given under his able (?) management in this city last week. Unable to refute any one of the many charges preferred by me against the management in your issue of Saturday, this itinerant adventurer—ever ready to grab at anything where dollars and cents can be realized—comes out in a harangue laudatory of himself and detrimental to others, still asserting or attempting to show that the sham contest of last week was genuine in every respect. Knowing the fellow pretty thoroughly by reputation, I am not at all astonished to perceive that he endeavors, in a roundabout way, to throw off the responsibility of Speculator's death from his own and the shoulders of the gang with which he was associated. But I here pause to inform this roaring "Gothwith which he was associated. But I here pause to inform this roaring "Gothamite" that those who know me longest and best will laugh to scorn his foul assertion that in my efforts to have Speculator win a prize I actually broke a plank on his back! Every sentence in Englehardt's production is teeming with falsehood, particularly the one in which he says that myself and a friend entered a drug-store, but for what purpose he declines to state. Now, sir, I will go to any or every drug-store in this city, in company with any respectable man Englehardt may appoint, and if any druggist says that I or any friend of mine purchased croton oil or any other such fluid from him on the day in question, then I will admit that I am guilty of a fraud. I again repeat that the scoring was unfair, and that Englehardt himself was obliged to discharge some of the scorers for crookedness. And I also repeat that there were no doors to the stalls, in consequence of which my horse was placed at the mercy of all the hangers-on who generally mix up in "snide" pedestrian matches. It is a well-known fact that scorers were caught in the act of giving laps, and even miles, to one of the horses in the race. While Mr. Englehardt does not explain the reason for depriving Speculator of his 200th mile, neither does he undertake to contradict the published reports, which specified that Betsey Baker received fully thirty miles at one lick,—a yard of which she was not lawfully entitled to. Before closing, allow me to ask if Englehardt's henchman, Connolly, is the fellow whose name has appeared so frequently of late in the criminal calendar, the man on buggies undergoing the process of repainting, for the purpose of baffling identification? If so, I am through with Englehardt, Connolly, and all creatures of their lik, respectfully declining to hold a controversy with such men.

Having honest and legitimate business to attend to. I am unable to devote any further

such men.

Having honest and legitimate business to attend to, I am unable to devote any further time toward noticing the remarks of persons desirous of keeping their names before the public for no other reason than the free advertising thus obtained.

By inserting the above you will, Mr. Editor, confer a great and lasting favor on yours very sincerely, Connectius Sullivan.

Clinker, and Wonderful will start.

In the pools last night Ben Hamilton sold even against the field in the pacing race, while Piedmont brought \$10 to \$4 over Vol-

MAUD S. MAUD 8.

The Queen of the Turf, Mr. Vanderbilt's mare Maud S., has been in the city for several days, and was yesterday driven a mile by Mr. Bair in 2:14, which shows that she retains all the speed which enabled her to go a mile in 2:11½ at Rochester not long ago. Arrangements were concluded yesterday between the Jockey Club and Capt. George N. Stone, who has the management of the mare, by which she is to give an exhibition of speed next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock for a purse of \$2,500; and, should the day and track prove favorable, a great performance may be expected, as the mare is certainly in good condition.

RIGHTON BEACH.

certainly in good condition.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

New York. Sept. 13.—At the Brighton Beach course to day the three-quarter mile heat race was won by Minnie Lewis, taking second and third heats, Mamie R. first heat. Time, 1:17:4, 1:18, 1:19.

The second race, one mile, was run in a violent rain storm and won by Bucktie, Utilata second, Gen. Monroe third. Time, 1:51.

The one-mile-and-a-half, all ages, was won by Krupp Gun, Mintzer (favorit) second, Surge third. Time, 2:45.

The steeple chase, usual course, was won by Lizzie D., Ohio Boy second, Milesian colt third. Time, 5:34.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Second race, Viley Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one and a half miles:

Time—1:21.

There will be three races to-morrow. Pools are selling: First race, selling race, one and a half miles, Blanche J., \$36; Apothecary, \$30; Mayday, \$9; Miss Nailer, \$6.

Second race, one and one-eighth miles: Renown, \$40: Himyar, \$22; King Dutch, \$11; the field, \$8.

Third race, three-quarter dash: Barometer, \$28; Lelex, \$20; Farragut Sarsfield, \$10; the field, \$6.

BASE-BALL. BOSTON VS. WORCESTER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—The Worcesters came very near being shut out altogether today, but managed in the ninth inning to get a man around. The score was as follows:

NO GAME AT TBOY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
TROY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Rain prevented the game set for to-day between the Troy and Providence teams.

CRICKET.

CRICKET.

CANADIANS VS. AMERICANS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 18.—The international cricket match between Canada and the United States commenced at 11:15. The United States went to bat, sending in D. and G. Newhall. The ground was in good condition, but the wickets were low. Logan opened for the visitors as bowler at 1 o'clock. The United States team was disposed of for 70 runs. In the first inning Robert Hargrave made the leading score, 16.

At 2 p. m. a recess was taken for dinner. Logan, of the Canadians, had made two, while Totten was out for four, and D. G. Smith had taken his place. Total, 8 runs for one wicket.

After lunch the game was resumed, and at

the finish of the day's play the Canadians had lost six wickets for thirty-nine rans. Two men not out when the game was called in-creased the score to 48.

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—About half-past 7 tonight a fire was discovered in the cellar of
the retail fancy-goods store of C. F. Moeller,
No. 609 North Fourth street, between Washington and Christie avenues. The Scarrett
furniture Company occupy Nos. 611 and 613
on the ground floor north, also the four
stories above, including those over No. 609.
This whole building is now in flames, and the
prospects are that the entire block will be
destroyed or greatly damaged. The three
stores south are large dry-goods houses, five
stories high, and very valuable, but the prop-

stores south are large dry-goods houses, five stories high, and very valuable, but the property on the north is of less consequence. The firemen are now making desperate exertions to confine the fire to the furniture house.

The Scarrett Company carry one of the largest stocks in the city, and their loss will be heavy.

St. Louis, Sept. 13—Midnight.—The fire is now under control and confined to the buildings occupied by the Scarrett Furniture Company. The stock in this house is valued at \$75,000, covered by insurance. C. H. Moeller's stock valued at \$42,000; total loss. Insured for \$25,000.

Two three-story houses on the north, occupied by T. J. Merritt, wall papers; John Hamilton & Co., laces, embroidery, etc.; and L. Ross, furs, were crushed by the falling of the north wall of the Scarrett Building, and were drenched with water. Loss not ascertained. J. & T. Swallow, dry goods, on the south, damaged by water about \$25,000.

The total loss cannot be stated to-night, but will probably reach \$180,000.

AT FALL RIVER, MASS. Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—On the discovery of the fire on Saturday in the upper mule-room in the fourth story of the Border City Mill, No. 2, at Fall River, the sprinklers in the mill were turned on for more than half the mill were turned on for more than half its length, and streams of water from the mill hydrants and City Fire Department completely flooded the floor and wet down the entire mill. Many cards were covered by rubber blankets, which effected a great saving from the water, but still the mill received a very thorough wetting, and a large portion of it will be obliged to shut down for a week or more. The damage will foot up \$12,000; covered by insurance.

CHICAGO. A still alarm to Engine Company No. 4 at 7 o'clock last evening was caused by a little child pulling a lighted kerosene lamp off a table and breaking it, at R. B. Potter's house, No. 369 Larrabee street. Damage trifling.

The alarm from Box 822 at 12:15 was caused by a fire in the floor and wainscoting on the third floor of No. 203 Cass street, owned by Mrs. F. Kasel, and occupied by Mrs. Martin. Damage, \$25. Cause, an overheated stove.

POLITICAL NEWS.

TLLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 13.—Col. Clark E.
Carr, of Galesburg, Ill., addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Union Hall this evening. Col. Carr has just returned from Maine, this being his first speech since his

Maine, this being his first speech since his return to Illinois. The issues of the campaign were discussed in the eloquent and masterly manner of which Col. Carr is master, and the speech closed with the hope that to-morrow will bring good news from Maine for the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Sept. 13.—Mr. J. J. Brown, a young Irish orator of Vandalia, delivered a very able and eloquent speech here this evening before a crowded and enthusiastic audience.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

LAHARPE, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Democrats organized a club at this place this evening. They succeeded in obtaining seventy-five names. Not very much enthusiasm.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—P. V. Deuster, the present Democratic Representative from this district, was renominated for Congress by acclamation this afternoon. The fight between Deuster and Sanger will be close, but the chances at present seem to fayor the Re-

BARNUM'S BEARDED WOMAN. Death of This Remarkable Female-

Her History.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The "Bearded Woman," who was years ago P. T. Barnum's greatest attraction, was buried in the little Village of Liverpool, on the shore on Onondaga Lake, yesterday. She first appeared in Barnum's Museum in New York. Like all curiosities, the time came when she was no longer an attraction, and she retired from public gaze, and not long afterwards became a resident of Liverpool. The maiden-name of this remarkable woman was Rebecca Wertgaat. She was born at Pembroke, Genesee County, New York, in May, 1894. When she was quite young she removed with her parents to Ogdensburg, where she remained till 1841. In the meantime she had married a man named J. R. Lyon, and in this year she removed with him to New York, where she remained till 1860. Nothing unusual in the life or person of Mrs. Lyon had been observed till she reached her 44th year, and then a very heavy dark beard suddenly began to appear on her face. Neither her features nor her nature bore any appearance of masculine tendencies, and she was greatly embarrassed by the growth upon her face. She employed various means for removing the fast-growing beard, but without avail, and it was not long before it reached her waist. It was soft and silken like the hair of a child. A suit was instituted against Barnum for an aileged imposition upon the public, it being stated in the complaint that the woman was an impostor. After his museum was consumed by fire, Mrs. Lyon became one of the attractions of Col. Wood's Museum in Chicago, and she was the wonder of that city for some time. She went from Chicago to a museum in Boston, and a little while later became connected with Forepaugh's circus, with which she traveled over the United States and Canada. While in Canada an order for her arrest was made by a civil officer, who declared that she was imposing on the credulity of the people, and not until a resident of the place in which she was stepped up and declared that she was just what she appeared to be, was the order rescinded. Mrs. Lyon's death occurred on Friday. She was 59 years old. Wertgaat. She was born at Pembroke, Genesee County, New York, in May, 1824. When

SUICIDE.

SUICIDE.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—Mathias Dister, a saloonkeeper, 50 years old, was found hanging in his outhouse this morning. Cause of suicide, drink and unhappy domestic relations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 13.—A miller by the name of Lyman Baylis took five grains of staychnine this afternoon with the intention of suicide. Medical attendance was at once summoned, and, although in a very precarious condition, there are some hopes of his pulling through. "Tired of living" was his only reason.

New York, Sept. 13.—Charles D. Gombrill, a well-known architect, killed himself to-day. Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—John S. Chapman, a prominent lawyer of Alexandria, Va., was found dead in his bed yesterday morning, with a pistol in his hand and a bullet in his head.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—A few days ago the Hon. G. B. Williamson, of Way Cross, for several terms member of the Legialature, a prominent candidate for Judge of the Superior Court at the next election, left his home early in the morning, as if to hold court in an adjoining county. Yesterday his body was found in his law-office, he having committed suicide by poison. A cancer on his nose is supposed to have been the cause.

VICTORIA STILL AHEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 13.—A New Mexi-SANTA FE, N. M., Sept. 13.—A New Mexi-can El Paso special says secuts have discov-ered Victoria's main camp in the Corral de Pledras, in Mexico. Various raiding expe-ditions are being scattered over the State of Chihuahua. Gov. Terras says he has in-creased the reward offered for Victoria's scalp from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

THE RAILROADS.

Seventh Annual Convention of the Firemen's Brotherhood.

The Interminable Case of the Western Indiana Versus Lake Shore.

Wabash and Burlington Officials to Hold a Conference To-Day.

THE WESTERS IN DIANA.

The great railroad condemnation case of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railways is at last on trial, and only the selection of four more jurors, which will be done this morning, retards the taking of evidence. The defendants yesterday filed a lengthy cross-petition and answer to the plaintiff's bill.

plaintiff's bill.

The cross-petition sets forth the joint use by petitioners of the premises extending from the proposed crossing of the petitioner at Sixteenth street north to Van Buren street, with the various tracks, side-tracks, etc., and with the various tracks, side-tracks, etc., and

the proposed crossing of the petitioner at Sixteenth street north to Van Buren street, with the various tracks, side-tracks, etc., and other necessary buildings, property, and appliances thereto belonging; that all the transfer business had between them and other railroad companies centering in Chicago is done by virtue of their tracks across Blocks 34 and 35, mentioned in the petition, except such business as they are forced to do elsewhere by reason of said blocks being already taxed to their utmost capacity; that about 400 engines and 4,000 cars pass daily over said premises, and, with the amount of business already transacted across the same, frequent and great delays are occasioned to trains in crossing said premises, and that the additional business that will be transacted across the same by the proposed construction and operation of petitioners' road will greatly increase such delays, as well as increase the risks of life and property; that the premises sought to be condemned are a part of the continuous right or way, road-bed, railroad track, railroad, and franchises of defendants; that the said right of way is continuous, and that the strip of land desired by petitioners and sought to be condemned by them is actually and essentially necessary to the uses of the entire property and franchises of defendants; that the strip of land desired by petitioners and sought to be condemned by them is actually and essentially necessary to the uses of the entire property and franchises of defendants in their pards in Chicago through and over which their entire passenger and local freight business is transacted and all of their transfer business with, each other and with all other railroads centering in the City of Chicago is now done, all of which will be so delayed as to lead to the destruction of nearly if not quite all of their transfer business as now done over said property, and would immediately and directly damage and partly destroy the value and uses of all the residue of the defendants' property and franchi

tion, and all of the entire premises north of the same.

It is further alleged that the operation of the proposed railroad by petitioner across Blocks 34 and 35, and the moving of trains thereon, and the standing of trains waiting for movement, will greatly delay and interfere with cross-petitioners' business in moving both freight and passenger trains, and will thus greatly injure it by preventing access with their trains to their depots and warehouses north of Sixteenth street, and will greatly injure and depreciate the value of all their proposed crossing.

warehot ses north of Sixteenth street, and will greatly injure and depreciate the value of all their property north of the proposed crossing.

Cross-petitioners further represent that their business is constantly increasing, and the proposed crossing will force them to acquire property elsewhere and further remote from said depots and warehouses, and to expend large sums of money thereon in providing the same with tracks, etc., and thereby greatly depreciate the value of all of their property lying north of Sixteenth street, and compel them to suffer the loss of the entire use of Blocks 34 and 35, which otherwise might be made available in the transfer and transaction of their business.

It is also claimed that the transfer business, which the defendants have been forced to transact elsewhere than over and across Blocks 34 and 35, has been at a much greater expense and cost to them than if the same had been cone there, and that the business done by petitioners on their proposed railroad across those blocks will compel defendants to transact a corresponding amount of business elsewhere, and at some point much further removed from their freighthouses and depots lying north of Sixteenth street, all of which would be of great additional cost, damage, and expense to defendants; that the proposed tracks of plaintiff also ran across three Y and transfer tracks on said premises; that it will be impossible to construct the main track of the plaintiff's railroad without destroying said Y and transfer tracks, for the reason that it will be impossible to construct when main track of the plaintiff's railroad without destroying said Y and transfer tracks for all purposes whatsoever. Cross-petitioners therefore pray that their damages may be assessed for the injuries above complained of to the property not sought to be taken by the defendant, the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company.

In their answer to the petition defendant set forth a general denial of the allegations there made, and, as an additional support of the

at which a crossing could be effected by them.

Petitioner moved the Court to strike out from the answer and cross-petition of the two defendant railroad companies all the allegations therein which prayed damages to be awarded for interference with the business or damage to franchise of defendants, for the increased delays, dangers, or expense connected with the transaction of business over the purchased crossing. The motion was overruled, and petitioner's exceptions to the answer and cross-bill were filed and overruled.

FIREMEN'S BROTHERHOOD. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the seventh annual Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the United States and Canada began in the Appellate Courtroom at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Grand Master F. W. Arnold called the Convention to order, after which the Rev. Dr. Ryder, of

to order, after which the Rev. Dr. Ryder, of St. Paul's Universalist Church, delivered a very impressive and eloquent prayer.

Mayor Harrison was then introduced, and, being in a very jolly frame of mind, his Honor entertained the "boys" with a humorous account of a ride which he recently experienced on a locomotive during a trip from Plymouth, Ind., to Chicago, He welcomed the Brotherhood to the hospitalities of the city, and if the "best Mayor Chicago ever had" did not succeed in worming him.

In Now him.

Dr. Ryder asked as a privilege to be allowed to congratuate the brethren. He believed such an organization could but work great good. It brought about fraternal feeling, and made its members more fully aware of how onerous and responsible were their positions. It naturally tended to improve the morals of men to be associated together with one grand end in view, and this was sufficiently demonstrated by the growing feeling among travelers that the days of reckless running had passed, and that none but sober careful, and conscientious men were at the head of passenger-trains, intrusted with the lives of themselves and friends.

The "boys" listened very attentively to Dr. Ryder's remarks, and at their conclusion passed a hearty vote of thanks to himself and Mayor Harrison.

Mr. E. H. Talbot, editor of the Rattway Age, was introduced, and, at the request of the Association, made a short speech replete with good advice, and highly complimentary to the organization. He assured them that in disavowing all sympathy with strikes and strikers they had won the good wishes of all railroad managers.

An adjournment was taken at 12 o'clock.

The atternoon session was to have commenced at 2 o'clock, but having been respectfully requested to allow the First Congressional District delegates to use the courtroom for their convention, the Association did not meet until a very late hour. All their proceedings are secret, the press being barred admittance. However, nothing was done during the atternoon, beyond appoining the standing committees for the ensuing year. The following delegates had reported up to last evening: Thomas S. Taylor, Meadville, Pa.; D. L. Stephens, Columbus, O.; D. L. Gorgas, Phillipsburg, N. J.; Charles W. Piper, Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert Ebbage, Terre Haute, Ind.; Thomas A. Galloway, Vincennes, Ind.; G. W. Steding, Mexico, Mo.; G. M. Purcell, Wadisworth, Nev.; W. J. Edry, South St. Louis, Mo.; A. C. Jordan, Urbana, Ill.; F. W. Arnold, Columbus, O.; Frank B. Alley, Louisville, Ky.; R. S. Pike, Boone

THE NEW TRANS-CONTINENTAL. Several of the general officers of the Atchi-on, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad were in the TRIBUNE representative during the after-noon, they stated that they are devoting all their energy to push their various exter schemes as rapidly as possible. Good head-way is being made on the Atlantic & Pacific extension and on the Guaymas divisions. Both these lines are expected to be completed in about two years. The Guaymas Road is being constructed from both ends, and from Guaymas to Hermosillo the road is ready

The heaviest work, however, is being done on the main line along the Rio Grande, where about two miles of road per day are being completed. The Southern Pacific is pushing ahead with the same energy through Arizona. Unless some unforseen obstacles should arise, the junction between the two roads will be made about January or February, but in no event will the junction of the roads be delayed beyond March I.

ary, but in no event will the junction of the roads be delayed beyond March I.

The completion of this line will mark an epoch in the railroad history of the country, as thereby another through line to the Pacific will have been reached, and Jay Gould will no longer be able to control all the Pacific business. While this line will be longer than the Union Pacific route to the Pacific coast, yet it will be in some respects the more desirable. The Union Pacific has to suffer greatly during the winter from heavy falls of snow, and from this cause is often blockaded for days and weeks. The new route will experience no snch obstacles, as very little snow falls anywhere along the line during the winter months. The completion of this new Pacific route will no doubt have the effect of greatly reducing the rates of freight and passengers on Pacific business, which alone will prove of incalculable benefit to the people living in this part of the country doing business with Pacific coast points.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has completed a negotiation of \$5,000,000 general mortgage fifty-year 6 per cent bonds with Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Automatical Automati

000 general mortgage fifty-year 6 per cent bonds with Drexel, Morgan & Co. and August Belmont & Co., representing a syndicate comprising among others Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia; John J. Cisco & Son, E. D. Morgan & Co., Clarke, Dodge & Co. This sale of bonds enables the Louisville & Nashville Company to fund its floating debt and supplies it with the means to purchase an additional equipment, which its largely increased business needs.

This Company has also issued a circular announcing that on the first day of October next the Pensacola Railroad, Pensacola & Selma, and Selma Division of the Western Railroad of Alabama, will be completely taken into the Louisville & Nashville system, and the jurisdiction of the general officers of this Company will be extended over these lines. The Pensacola Railroad is in operation from the junction with the Mobile & Montgomery, near Pollard, Ala., to Pensacola, Fla., forty-five miles, The Pensacola & Selma (formerly the Selma & Gulf) is in operation from Selma, Ala., to Pinc Apple, forty miles, and under construction from that piace to a junction with the Penesacola Road, about sixty miles. The roads were bought by the Louisville & Nashville several months ago. The Selma Division is the fifty miles of the Western Railroad of Alabama, from Montgomety to Selma, which this Company lately leased, with privilege of purchase, from the Central of Georgia. These additions will increase the Louisville & Nashville system directly worked by 135 miles now in operation, and sixty miles soon to be finished.

BUBLINGTON VS. WABASH.

BUBLINGTON VS. WABASH.

Mr. C. E. Perkins, Vice-President of the Burlington Raliroad, returned from the East yesterday. He has nothing to add to the information already published regarding the complications of his road with the Wabash, as no new steps have been take since the return of General Manager T. J. Potter from the East.

There is a probability that within a day or two a strong effort will be made to fix up the differences between the Burlington and Wabash. At least such is indicated by the fact that Mr. Solon Humphreys, President, A. L. Hopkins, Vice-President, and John C. Gault, General Manager of the Wabash, are expected in the city this morning, and as Mr. Perkins, Vice-President of the Burlington, is also in town, it looks very much as if the arrival here of these gentlemen at the same time were not a pure accident, but a practice of the state of the same time were not a pure accident, but a practice of the made before starting upon the gigantic contest which is sure to follow if some satisfactory arrangement is not made within the next few days.

NORTH PACIFIC AIR LINE. NORTH PACIFIC AIR LINE.

It transpires that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has recently purchased the Chicago & North Pacific Air Line, formerly called the Central Wisconsin, a project arranged to connect Chicago with Duluth, and was finally abandoned after considerable work had been done. The line is graded from the Wisconsin State line near Lake Geneva northwest through the cities of Elkhorn and Whitewater to Jefferson, and located to Portage. An extension of the Libertyville Branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul over this line would shorten the distance between Chicago and St. Paul about thirty miles, making a more direct route than the present one via Milwaukee. The purchase of this property by the Milwaukee & St. Paul gave rise to the rumors that this Company had purchased the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 18.—A certificate of the organization of the Springfield, Jersey-ville & St. Louis Railway Company was toville & St. Louis Railway Company was to-day filed in the Recorder's office. The ob-ject of the Company is to build a railroad from Springfield to East St. Louis via Jer-seyville and Grafton. The principal office is to be \$2,000,000. The corporators and first board of Directors are: Hugh A. Cross, James A. Locke, and Morris R. Locke, of Jerseyville; E. S. Barrows and James L. Penfield, of Chicago. The articles have been recorded in St. Clair, Jersey, Madison, Ma-coupin, Morgan, and Sangamon Counties.

CUT RATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 13.—A good deal of excitement was caused in railway circles to-day by the announcement that a called meeting of representatives of the lines running to Missouri River points is to be held in this city on Tuesday to investigate charges against the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Company. General Passenger-Agent Chandler, of the Missouri Pacific, makes the charge, and it is alleged the Wabash Road has been selling cut-rate tickets on a wholesale plan during the past month, and that the evidence against them is positive.

DECATUR STOCK-YARDS. Special Dispatch to The Unicago Trobusa.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Wabash, St.
Louis & Pacific Railway Company have commenced the building of extensive stock-yards large barn has been put up, and the pens and stock shutes are nearly completed. The work will be completed inside of ten days, at the expiration of which time a large force of workmen will commence the construction of a spacious switch-yard for the use of the Wabash Company at this place.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 13.—The Denver & Rio Grande Railway has let the contract for grading the extension from Kokomo to Breckenridge. The track will probably be completed to Kokomo by Nov. 1, and to Breckenridge by Jan. 1.

The Directors of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday at the Company's office in this city, but transacted no business of public interest. The Rock Island Railroad announces that to-morrow it will open the following new stations: Lorah, on the Audubon Branch, and Griswold, on the Atlantic & Southern

which has been formed for the purpose of maintaining arbitrary rates on interior busi-ness from and to seaboard points, will hold a regular meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day. A number of complications have arisen which need attention and will occupy the time of the meeting.

Commissioner Albert Fink has just issued a circular announcing that the trunk lines have agreed to the following addition to classification of west-bound freight, to take effect Monday, Sept. 13. Present classification: Steel, boxes or barrels, second class; steel bars, barrels, fourth class. The addition is: Steel, original cases, car-loads, fourth class.

fourth class.

Mr. H. F. Hawley has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Alton Railroad, with head-quarters at Bioomington, Ill. He will have charge of train-men and the distribution of cars. This will refleve Mr. A. M. Richards, Superintendent, who has had more to do than he could well take care of. Mr. Hawley comes from the Michigan Central, where for several years he has had general supervision of the cars of that road at Jackson. Previous to then he was train manager at Michigan City.

Mr. Waller, Commissioner of the Board of

Michigan City.

Mr. Waller, Commissioner of the Board of Public Works, returned yesterday to the Illinois Central with his approval the plans for the new viaduct over the tracks of the road at the foot of Randolph street. The plans have heretofore been fully described in the TRIBUNE. The work on the new viaduct will be commenced at once. The work on the new system of docks under construction by this Company in the outside harbor between South Water and Randolph streets is making rapid headway, and this work will probably be completed about the same time as the new viaduct.

WASHINGTON NEWS. Washingron, D. C., Sept. 18.—The postal receipts at a number of post-offices having reached the amount which entitles the Postreached the amount which entitles the Post-masters to a yearly compensation of \$1,000 or over, they are added to the list of Presiden-tial offices. The date of assignment begins Oct. 1. The following officers are of the number: Ottawa, Putnam County, O.; Wau-kon, Allamakee County, Ia.; Washington, Washington County, Kas.; Waupaca, Wau-paca County, Wis.; Evart, Osecola County, Mich.
Rear-Admiral Howell telegraphs from Villefranche the departure of the United States steamer Nipsic for Constantinopie.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LONDON, Sept. 18.—The steamships Gel-lert, Caledonia, and Tarifa, from New York, nave arrived out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Arrived, the Ethi-

opia, from Glasgow, and the Otranto, from Hull. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 13.—Arrived, the Abyssinia, from New York. I have the most unbounded confidence in the healing and renovating properties of the Shakers' Sarsaparilla.—W. R. Preston, Portsmouth, N. H.

BUSINESS NOTICES. For constipation, billousness, indi-gression, headache, take Arend's Vegetable Bowel Regulator. It acts like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clear head. Price 50 cents. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

Dr. Wm. Alex. Green, Macon, Ga., writes: Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef in general debility, weakness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, and nervous afflictions. I have found it the best remedy I ever used.

The public will beware of a fraudu-lent imitation of Dobbins' Blectric Soap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Travalors, stop at the Aster House. New York.



A Bequitiner of the Complexion.

It renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Sulphur Baths. It will heal Ulcers and Sores.

Persons employing it have no need to resert to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes. It is a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTH-ING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of Obnoxious or Contagious Diseases. It is also valuable as an injection. As an adjunct of the TOILET, it is far mode desirable than any cosmetics.

TAS, FEECKLES, PINPLES, and BLOTCHES which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. N. CENTIENTON, Sole Prop., N.I. Is a cendorsed by the Medical fraternity.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases, HAIR REVIVUM, for Restofing Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), so Centa, PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, as Centa. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), so Cents.

JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, &c., 35 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DRESS GOODS Fall Importations.

NEW FALL

We would respecfully invite our numerous customers to call and examine our large and varied stock of Dress Goods which we are now displaying, embracing some of the Newest Fabrics, in the richest colorings and latest designs, and upon inspection we warrant the ladies will concede them to be the most DESIRABLE goods in the city.

Figured Satines, Diagonals, Shoodas Foule, Cashmeres, etc. IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.

One of the features in this stock

SILK AND WOOL BROCADES

Which cannot be excelled. STYLISH ALL-WOOL

French Serge Suitings

With Borders (quite new). A FULL LINE OF Scotch Plaids

For intrinsic value we invite special attention to the Goods on our Centre Tables at 18, 25, and

35 cents. CARSON, PIRIE & CO

VELVETS AND PLUSHES.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

IMPORTED "MOVELTIES" MAACTIIE9

Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Silks, Satins, Velvets, Plushes.

New Colors. Rich Effects.

Chas. Gossage & Co. State-st. Washington-sc.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. OUT TO-DAY.

THE HANDSOMEST FASHION MAGAZINE-OCTOBER NUMBER NOW READY—PRICE SCENTS.
The New York Monthly Fashion Basar,
Price 35 cents per copy. Subscription price 25 per
year.
With intre Colored Fashion Plate of New Fail Fashions,
Promenade and Visiting Toilets. House and
Street Costumes, and Children's Suits for autumn
wear. A richly-colored cover of Fail Fashions in
Milliners, three new Paris Bonnets, after the latest
Parisian Modes, beautifully executed in colors,
"The October number contains the beginning of "The
Sin of a Lifetime," a new and brilliant story by Miss
M. E. Braddon, entitled "Asphodel," will be commenced in the next number of the New York Fashion
Basar; also the continuation of "Just As I Am. by
Miss M. E. Braddon.
The New York Monthly Fashion Basar is for sale by
all newsdealers. It will also be sent, postage prepaid,
for 25 cents per single copy. The subscription price is
25 per year. Address GEORGE MUNBO, It to 3
Vandewater-st., New York

PAPILLON.

PAPILLON

PAPILLON.

Cures Pimples, Eruptions, Hives, and stope all inordinate itchings of the skin. For Sale by All Druggists.

VAN SCHACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents, 92 & 94 Lake-st., cor. Bearbors

THE LEADING EXTERNAL SPECIFIC FOR SKIN DISEASES 25 CER & CARE A Beautifier of the Complexion. 3 Cakes 75 C.

William H. Aldrich Renominated on the First Formal Ballot.

James P. Root to Go Back to the State Board of Equalization.

A Lively Time in the Third District Over the Evanston Delegates.

Mr. C. B. Farwell Receives a Clear Majority on the First Ballot.

Brief Speech of Thanks by the cessful Candidate-Other Business.

L. D. Condee the Republican Candidate for Senator in the

Second District.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL.

convention, together with the outside oved into the Appellate Court room. ecame necessary to clear the room in arrange the seats. In the course of the delegates found something to sit and the outsiders were left to their

d from making any extended specen. The ess in hand was the nomination of a gen-n who should in every respect represent istrict in the councils of the Nation. To dd that that business might be dispatched, pped short right here. Page, with an apparent disposition to get could, reported nineteen delegates, but tity claimed only seventeen. temporary organization was made the per-tione.

mr. dackson hoped the motion would not premi. It was a gag motion, anyway.
Mr. Bliss said he would withdraw it if anybody
rom Du Page desired to speak to it.
Mr. Gary having already spoken, nobody else
rom Du Page apparently desired to say anynits. Mr. Jackson thought he ought to be allowed to make a suggestion.

Mr. R. H. White, of the Third, wanted to know if each individual delegate could vote as be pleased, or whether the wards and counties should vote as such.

Mr. Bliss rose to a point of order. The motion to table was pending, and he objected to the consideration of any other question. It would be time enough to determine as to the manner in which delegates should vote when the roll was called and objection made to wards and counties young as such.

pailed and objection made to wards and counties rotting as such.

Mr. White desired to know whether Du Page was going to vote as a unit, or whether the individual delegates were going to cast their votes according to their individual preferences.

Mr. Gary contended that the inquiry was not germane to the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. Woodard called for the roll-call on the mo-

Mr. Woodard caused for the roll-call of the file ion to table.

Mr. Keith asked if the Chairman of each deleration was to cast the vote of the delegation.

The Chairman replied that, in the absence of any rule, that had been the custom, and the chairmanof each delegation would announce its

valled.
"Do I understand," asked Mr. Brokoski, of
the Pirst Ward, in a tone of alarm, "that this
Convention will proceed to ballot before any
nominations have been made?"
The inquiry was greeted with cries of "Yes!"
'Yes!" "No speeches," and general laughter.
The rolt was called, and the first informal balot resulted as follows:

| Wards. | Votes | Aldrich | White | Taylor | Gary |
|---------------|-------|----------|-------|--------|-------------|
| Pirst. | 8 9 | | | 8 | |
| Third | | 10 13 | | | ** |
| Fifth. | 6 | 3 | 1 2 | 2 | |
| Myde Park | 8 | | 6 | | Pile Sel |
| Dake | 1 | i | | 4 | |
| CalumetLemont | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Orland | 11 | | | 1 | |
| Rich | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Riogn | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Riverside | 1 | 1 | | | |

Mr. Lyon moved to make Mr. Aldrich's nomi-The Chairman said the first thing in order was

THE FIRST WARD.

ward and every man in that great pivotal Republican element of the longressional Republican district would have given its entire energy, all its zeal, all its mey and much of its principle [bursts of laux br] to the support of the nominee of this Crivention. There has never been at ime during he last twenty years, there has never been an hour from the date of the travail of this part until the time that all its failures became crystallized into triumphs, but what Abner Taylor stood like a good pilot at the helm of the ship. He is the man whom we presented here, and in his name, and in the name of the entire delegation of the First Ward, and as a profound sentiment of my own, I hope that this Convention will make the nomination of the Hon. William Aldrich unanimous. [Ureat applause.]

Mr. C. H. Crawford, of Hyde Park, said be had no spology to make for supporting White, and he willingly seconded the motion to make the nomination unanimous.

And it was made unanimous.

Messrs. W. S. Everett, E. H. Gary, and Arthur Dixon were appointed a Committee to wait on Mr. Aldrich.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Dixon were appointed a Committee to, wait on Mr. Aidrich.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. Keith offered the following:
WHEREAS, The National Republican Conventions since 1872 have constantly affirmed the principle of fitness as a supreme qualification to the Civil Service; and
WHEREAS, Our first National Convention, reiterating this principle, has called upon Congress to provide such legislation as will render such principle effective; and
WHEREAS, The enlargement of the Illinois & Michigan Caral to a ship canal is of the highest commercial importance to Chicago and the Northwest; therefore,
Resolved, That the nominee this day presented to the voters of our district is requested to use his utmost endeavor to secure such legislation and appropriations as will secure the foregoing ends.

Mr. Keith stated that the resolutions met the

and appropriations as will secure the resolutions met the cordial approval of the nominee, and had been indorsed by the Third Ward Republican Club, at whose request he presented them to the Convention.

Mr. Bliss moved to amend by inserting, "And that we are in favor of a third term." [Great laughter.]

Mr. Keith remarked that that was very apparently unnecessary.

Mr. Keith remarked that that was very apparently unnecessary.

MR. ALBRICH

MR. ALBRICH

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONthe Convention as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONventions: This is the third time [laughter] I have been called before a body of men like this, and when I thank you, I tell you I have not words to tell you clear down in my heart the gratitude I feel that you have again expressed confidence and regard for your humble servant. I have not had reason to expect this gentlemen. I know something about the work that lies before a member of Congress, and although I claim that I have done about all I could, yet I know how far I have come short of doing all that I ought to have done, or ill that my friends demanded of me. I have solithing further to say at this time than that, if you shall see fit to elect me, I cannot expect. In She future to an unchange of the manded of me. I have solithing further to say more than these few words of granks. You know me, most all of you, and trough know that I am a Republican, and I suppese you know and expect that from this time until the cleention I will devote what little power and energy I have for the success of our ticket. (Cheers.) Saying nothing about the nomination you have finde to-day, the other nomination you have finde to-day, the other nomination you have finde to-day, the other to say that every man will do his best for the election of the ticket entire. (Cheers.) I thank you for the work you have done for me to-day, and I promise you simply, as I have said, to do my best (Cheers.)

Mr. Bass offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that at no time in the fusure shall primaries be held upon a less notice than that herein specified.

The resolution was withdrawn temporarily, in order to proceed with the nomination of a candidate for member of

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Mr. Gary nominated Renry L. Bush, of Du Are to the control of this remarks said that it seemed no more than right for the C

time.

Mr. Woodard seconded the nomination of Mr. Root. Cook County, he said, ought to have a representative on the Borrd, especially since the First District paid one-te, th of the taxes of the State, and sixteen mem are of the Board were

informal ballot was taken, on which Mr. received 66 and Mr. Bush 28. et Cook County have it all." asid Mr. Sedg-Chairman of the Du Page delegation. y'll take it whether we want them to or We should have been very much disaped if we had got it." [Laughter.] informal ballot was made formal, and Mr. declared the nominee.

il:
First Ward, Abner Taylor; Second, Henry
tonn; Third, E. G. Keith; Fourth, R. W. Dunam; Fifth, George F. Kolbe; Fourth Commistoner's District, A. C. Potter; Fifth Commisoner's District, C. H. Crawford; Sixth Commisoner's District, John Humphrey; Du Page Mr. Jackson offered the following resolution as a amendment to those submitted by Mr. Bass Resolved, That the Republican District Com-nittee of this Congressional district shall here-

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL. NOMINATION OF MIL C. B. PARWELL.

The Third Congressional Republican Convention yesterday afternoon at Turner Hall was the Mecca of all the politicians of the North Side, and from other sections of the city there was a liberal representation. The bitter fight that was made on Mr. C. B. Farwell in several localities in the district, and the almost personal encounters which occurred between his friends and the followers of rival candidates, gave a no-

tamely-conducted conventions were of no more interest than a last year's bird-nest.

The announcement of a contest in the Evanston delegation, that model of peace and propriety, whetted the appetites of those who looked try, whether the appenties of those who looked forward with keen anticipation to the fur-flying that was bound to ensue; and when it was whis-pered that there was a possibility of a contest in the Seventeenth Ward, then came increased ex-citement. For what could then follow?

THE POLITICIANS began to assemble early. The Barber and Wash-burne delegates had counted noses all day Sunall entertained hopes that a kind Providence, might ordain things their way. There was a joint caucus about noon, but the attendance at no time was more than thirty, and as it took no time was more than thirty, and as it took forty-four to nominate, the prospect was not a flattering one. Some of the Eighteenth Ward delegates saw a chance in the alleged corruption of the incorruptible voters of Evanston to raise a muss, and when the Evanston "kickers" put in an appearance it was determined by the joint caucus that the fight should be over the organization of the Convention and the admission of the Evanston delegation. The combination selected as their candidate for Temporary Chairman Mr. William Floto, a prominent gentleman whose name has been mentioned in connection with many offices.

many offices.

Meantime the Farwell leaders were not idle Meantime the Farwell leaders were not idle
They had been called to meet at the Sherman
House club room, and they were not dilatory in
responding to the call of their chief. A count of
noses revealed Mr. Farwell's strength to be forty-seven votes. After a thorough discrssion of
all the tactics the Barber men might precipitate
on the Convention a program was agreed upon,
and it was carried out to the letter.

When the hour for the assembling of the
Convention drew nigh Lower Thruer Hall began
to fill up, and before 2 o'clock it was filled to
overdowing. Among those who were conspicuous in the front seats allotted to the spectators
were Thomas Hoyne, Franklin L. Chase, D. L.
Hough, Capt. McLaughlin, George Forgus,
Simson W. Ferwell, Gen. Chetiain, James Lane
Alien, S. M. Millard, C. H. Willett, William Vocke,
William Henry Smith, Elmer Washburne, M. C.
Hickey, ex-Speaker James, H. H. Thomas,
Michael Petrie, and a full delegation from the
Eighteenth Ward.

THE CONVENTION WAS CALLED
to order at 2 o'clock by Homer Cook, of Waukegan, Chairman of the Congressional Committee,
who said it was his duty to preside until a temporary organization was effected. In discharging that duty, he would attempt to be impartial,
and pursue this course: Call for mominations
for Chairman, and then have called the roil as
prepared, and take the vote.

Abijah Keith nominated William Floto, of
the Eighteenth Ward, for Temporary Chairman.

Col. Payer, of Evanston, named R. S. Williamson, of Palutine.

the Eighteenth ward, for Temporary Chair-man.

Col. Payne, of Evanston, named R. S. Will-iamson, of Palatine.

Mr. Woodbridge, of the Eighteenth Ward, wished to call attention to the fact that there was a contest in Evanston, and he, therefore, moved that neither that delegation, nor any other where there was a contest, be permitted to vote on the question of Temporary Chair-man.

other where there was a contest, be permitted to vote on the question of Temporary Chairman.

Mr. Cook decided the metion out of order at that stage of the proceedings. When Evanston was called, it would be time to decide the question.

Mr. Woodbridge said he simply wanted to make the motion in time, so that the objection might be raised.

Prof. Kistler then began calling the roll. When he cried out "Evanston S."

EVANSTON CHALLENGED.

Mr. Woodbridge arose and objected. There was a contest, and, as the live in the chairs had no credentials, they should not be allowed to vote on the question of temporary organization.

Col. Payme—There are credentials.

Mr. Cook—The roll is being called, and it is for me to determine who are delegates. I will call for the credentials for Evanston.

Col. Payme—They will be furnished.

Prof. Kistler, who had the document, handed it over to Mr. Cook, and the latter said: "The yote will be taken as the names are called."

MR. WOODBRIDGE SUBMITTED that it was certified that the four were elected "as appeared" from certain things. There was not a positive certificate of their election. In fact, there was a contest. [Cries of "Ah" and "Sit down."]

It was improper for persons with such credentials to vote. The question of primary organization was an important one. He was not tamiliar with the methods of conventions, but this much he knew. The Chairman appointed the Committee on Credentials, and it was highly proper that persons whose seats, were contested should not be permitted to vote upon such a question. He thought there was a mensure of fairness about the thing which would preserve the substantial rights of the people. It was a very peculiar transaction to allow a person to vote until it was assertance when would preserve the substantial rights of the people. It was a very peculiar transaction to allow a person to vote until it was assertance when you admission. He didn't care so much about the result, but it was fair to de things which would preserve the substantial rights of the

Applause.]
Prof. Kistler proceeded with the call, but was

MR. COOK WAS IN DOUBT

a vote of 48 to 36,—the New Trier delegate being absent and Mr. Williamson refusing to vote.

The announcement of the result was received with applause.

Mr. Williamson, on taking the chair, returned his thanks, and said he would endeavor to preserve order and to preside impartially. [Applause.] Differences no doubt existed as to the proper person to represent the district in Congress, but he trusted when the Convention, in its wisdom, should have determined the majority, all differences would cease. [Applause.]

On notion of W. W. Boyington, the Chair appointed the following Committee on Credentials: W. W. Boyington, Lake; John Pope, Lake; John Stilwell, Fifteenth Ward; Johd Tuell, Sixteenth Ward; Philip Enders, Eighteenth Ward; J. C. Chase, Evanston; Homer Wilmarth, Cloero; Henry Allerton, Norwood Park; H. Kolze, Leyden.

They retired to an ante-room at half-past 2 and immediately began an examination of the and immediately began an examination of the credentials.

When Evanston was reached, John Woodbridge announced that a contesting delegation was present demanding seats.

And he displayed several rolls of legal cap, which looked quite formidable.

John Stilwell, who had anticipations of a prolonged session, which he was auxious to avoid, moved that each side be given ten minutes to present its case. He believed that that much talk was all the Committee would care to hear. It would take but a few minutes to present the facts. Mr. Woodbridge, who was apparently anxious o make somebody's tur fly, remarked that he bould not present his side of the case in ten sinutes. There were the documents to be read.

vites.

Prof. Kistler boped that the Committee would reconsider their action. He wanted the light of day thrown upon the contest. He was in favor of peace and harmons, and hoped that the truth would prayed.

by Messrs. Woodbridge, Payne, Stilwell, Pope, and others.

"Ar. Stilwell renewed his motion, and it was adopted by a vote of 6 to 2.

"Mr. Woodbridge asked the Committee to include in their report the statement that he offered to prove that the successful ticket was elected by Democrats, and that if the Democratic votes were deducted from the majority the Farwell ticket would be defeated.

Mr. Stilwell protested against the Committee entertaining any such advice, which he regarded as impertinent in the extreme.

The protestants claimed that in Rogers Park sixteen or more Democrats had voted the Farwell ticket, and six in South Evanston, and two in Evanston had done likewise. They alleged that two of these Democratic voters were heard to declare they had never voted the Republican ticket and never would.

The Committee rapidly ran through the other credentials, and all were pronounced satisfactory.

AGAIN THE CONVENTION.

A little after 4 o'clock the Convention was consultate appoint-

AGAIN THE CONVENTION.

A little after 4 o'clock the Convention was called to order again, and a committee appointed to request the nine to report.

This they soon did, the majority recommending that seats be given to all the delegations, including the five Farweii delegates from Evanston. The minority—Pope and Enders—protested against the admission of the latter on the ground that they had been elected by Democratic votes. If the majority had allowed this to be shown, and thrown out the Democratic votes, the contestants would have been elected.

Col. Payne moved that the majority report be adopted.

shown, and thrown out the Democratic votes, the contestants would have been elected.

Col. Payne moved that the majority report be adopted.

John Woodbridge moved to amend by inserting the minority report.

Col. Payne said that the Committee had allowed each side ten minutes to present their case. Mr. Woodbridge refused, and stated that he could prove that the successful ticket was elected by Democratic votes. Prof. Kistier and the speaker offered to prove that, even after throwing out the Democratic votes, the Farwell ticket was elected.

Mr. Woodbridge reforted that he offered to submit the case without argument, which would take from fifteen to twenty minutes. The Committee would only give ten minutes to the reading of the papers, which was the equivalent of abutting them before they could present their case. The speaker offered to prove that the successful ticket was elected by Democrata. The Republicans of Evanston would vote for the nominee of a Republican Convention; but they were not willing to vote for the nominee of a quasi-Democratic Convention. [Applause.] He undertook to say that the success of the Presidential and Congressional ticket in this district was of more importance than the interests of any man. [Applause.] Democrats might be driven like dumb cattle to the slaughter, but Republicans never. [Applause.] The Committee had excluded the respectable portion of Evanston from their rights. A Democratic icket had been let in; It would never do. He was, therefore, in favor of the minority report. Prof. Kistier said that since he heard of the contest there had been a recount of the vote in Evanston, and in his precinct the recount showed that he had received five more votes than he was credited with. His colieagues received three more. The so-called Democratic votes in Rogers Park and Evanston were independents, and generally voted the Republican ticket. They had told him (the speaker) that they would vote the straight Republican ticket. Cheers.] Mr. Woodbridge knew nothing of the merits of the case

The question recurred on the majority report, and it was adopted.

NOMINATIONS.

The Chair announced that nominations were in order, whereupon Charles J. Sundell, of Like County, arose and nominated the Hon. Charles B. Farwell. He said it seldom fell to the lot of a delegate in a convention to nominate as a candidate for an office of trust, and honor, and dignity, and responsibility a man so eminently well fitted and qualified, and so intimately connected and identified with the interests of the city, and the county, and the district in which be lived and had his being; a man of business,—a member of one of the largest mercantile houses in Chicago,—thoroughly familiar with the wants of this section, and well acquainted with Congressional usages and obligations to his constituents. Therefore it afforded him the utmost gratification, being a business—ann himself, to nominate the successful merchant and the experienced law-maker, the Hon. Charles B. Farwell. [Applause.]

Mr. C. G. Puscheck nominated Hirum Barber,—an honest, upright man, who had been tried; a man who, if nominated, would be elected. [Applause.]

Peter Buschwah eloquently seconded the nomination of Mr. Farwell, and as he reviewed the private and political career of the nominee struck a rhetorical vein that more than once elicited bursts of laughter.

Mr. Colburn, of Lake County, seconded the nomination of Mr. Barber.

William Floto believed in the joining of practice with theory in making nominations. The locke-minded floating element would have the casting you at the election this fall. To get

orwood Park

PARWELL NOMINATED.

| a formal one was op- drawn, and the Conver- result was: | posed, ntion | and | roted | . The |
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| Niles | | | 1 | |
| Northfield | | 1 | | |
| Norwood Park | | 1 | | |
| Schaumberg | | | 1 | |
| Lake County | | 2 | 17 | |

ared Mr. Farwell the nomin of Evanston, "in good fel ship," moved that the nomination be made unanimous.

Mr. O'Neil, of the Eighteenth, wanted the roll called, as there was one delegate in the Eighteenth Ward whose position was not known.

Mr. Enders—I cast my vote for Mr. Farwell. [Great applause and laughter.]

Prof. Kistier's resolution was adopted, there being, however, a good many nays.

On motion, Conrad Folz, J. M. Allen, and W. W. Boyington were designated to notify Mr. Farwell and bring him in.

While the Committee had retired to find Mr. Farweil, it was resolved to proceed with nominations for member of

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, the first ballot to be an informal one. Where were placed in nomination Messrs. John Pope, of Lake County, Arthur Gleason, of the Sixteenth Ward, S. W. Kingsley, of Barrington, and Christian Busse, of Elk Grove.

The informal vote resulted: Pope, 22; Gleason, 29; Kingsley, 4; Busse, 31; necessary to a choice, 43. on. 28; Kingsley, 4; Busse, 31; Becessar, thoice, 43.
Mr. Kingsley withdrew in favor of Mr. Pope.
The first formal ballot was ordered, with the following result: Pope, 19; Gleason, 30; Busse, 36; necessary to a choice, 43.
While the roll was being called,
MR. FARWELL
and the Committee came into the room, and as his presence was known much en-

nounced, the Chairman presented him to the Convention, saying, however, that he was aknown to almost all, and needed no introduction. (Cheers.)

Mr. Parwell spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Convention: As your Chairman has said, many of you have known me for years, and I need no introduction. The business of the Convention not being concluded, I deem it proper that I should say nothing on this occasion except that I thank you most cordially for the honor which you have conferred upon me for the fourth time. I can say to you that, if elected, as I undoubtedly will be, I shall devote myself to your welfare. I thank you sarain. (Applause.)

welfare. I thank you arain. (Applause.)

THE STATE BOARD.

The Convention then resumed its labors, and a second formal ballot was ordered for member of the State Board resulted: Pope, 22; Gleason, 25; Busse, 37; necessary to a choice, 43.

The third ballot resulted: Pope, 39; Gleason, 6; Busse, 40; necessary to a choice, 43.

There being no choice a fourth ballot was ordered. It resulted: Pope, 40; Busse, 45; necessary to a choire, 48.

W. S. Young, Jr., called the attention of the Convention to the necessity of appointing.

A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, and he moved the appointment of one consisting of one from each ward, one from each commissioner's district. and two from Lake County, and it was so ordered.

The Chair appointed Peter Buschwah, Fifteenth Ward; Adolph Miller, Sixteenth; John Murphy, Seventeenth; W. N. Brainard, Evanston; Meyer Blum, Wheeling; Henry Koize, Leyden: Homer Cook and W. W. Boyington, Lake County.

The Convention then adjourned with three rousing cheers for Mr. Farwell.

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The delegates to the Second Senatorial Con rention assembled yesterday morning at No. 571
State street, and were called to order by Mr. W.
R. Page, Chairman of the Senatorial Committee,
Mr. A. C. Potter, Secretary of the Committee,
read the call for the Convention, and upon motion of Mr. E. R. Bliss, Mr. Page was elected

Temporary Chairman, and Mr. Potter Tempora-ry Secretary.

Mr. J. H. Waughop moved to dispense with the customary Committee on Credentials, which mo-tion prevailed, and the Secretary read the list of Mr., J. H. Waughop moved to dispense with the customary Committee on Credentials, which motion prevailed, and the Secretary read the list of accredited delegates.

Mr. Bliss moved that the temporary organization be declared the permanent one, and it was so ordered, the delegations being empowered to fill vacancies.

The next thing in order being nominations for Senator, D. L. Shorey, in a highly eulogistic speech, presented the name of William S. Everett, of the Third Ward.

Mr. George S. Follansbee, of Hyde Park, in presenting the name of Mr. L. D. Condee, reterred to him as a gentleman of ability and integrity, whose past record as Attorney of the Town of Hyde Park had reflected credit upon himself and the people who had chosen him as their legal representative. His large acquaintance and popularity would be felt in the coming election if he were the choice of the Convention, and as a friend of Mr. Condee, and one fully competent to know whereof he spoke, Mr. Follansbee believed victory would certainly follow his nomination.

Mr. James L. High placed in nomination the present incumbent, D. N. Bash.

The Convention proceeded to a ballot, which resulted: Condee, 13—the Fourth Ward and Lake; Everett, T. from the Third Ward.

The second ballot was then taken, the only variation being that the Town of Lake cast its three votes for Hopkins.

On the third bailot Condee got 15—the Second Ward and Hyde Park, and 2 votes from the Third; Bash, 10, from the Fourth Ward; Everett, 5, from the Third; and Hopkins, 3, from Lake.

On the fifth bailot Condee got 16—the Second Ward, and was nominated.

The nomination of Mr. Condee was made unanimous amidst great applanse.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for two Representatives in the Lower House.

There were nominated J. W. E. Thomas, a present Representative, Randail H. White, O. S. Cook, and Paul Jones (colored), of the Second ward, Hyde Park, and Lake, and 7 votes,—7 from the Second and 3 from the Fourth, 3 from Le Fourth, 3 from the Second and 3 from the Fourth, 3 f

hanged to Cook, and the 3 from Hyde recks notice of the recks notice of the primary meeting for delegates to the primary meeting for delegates to Senatorial Convention.

Upon motion of Mr. Woodard, of the Fourth Upon motion of Mr. Woodard, of the Fourth and the Committee make Ward, it was resolved "That the Committee make an equitable apportionment of delegates acan equitable apportionment of delegates according to the vote to be polled at the coming cording to the vote to be polled and Arthur."

John V. Le Moyne, of Lake View, was caosen Temporary Chairman. No delegates appeared from the Towns of Barrington, Bremen. Calumet, Northfield, Orland, Proviso, and Riverside.

The Chairman suggested that the Convention proceed to consider whether they should nominate one or two candidates for the House. He conceded that the Republican majority was so great that there was but little hope of electing more than one Representative. Considerable discussion followed on the question, with much talk of cutting throats, and wonderful ignorance as to the system of minority representation.

THE GREENBACKERS.

Convention last evening in Seaman's Hail, No. 99 West Handolph street. The believers in flat scrip began to assemble about 8 o'clock, and soon after organized with C. G. Dixon as Chairman.
Several ladies made their appearance in the hall, and were invited to occupy seats on the platform. During the absence of the Committees, Mrs. L. B. Chandler was invited to address

tees, Mrs. L. B. Chandler was invited to address the Convention, and did so. The inevitable appeal to the pocketbooks of the auditors was made at this time, and the hat was passed about to pay the expenses of the meeting, resulting in the collection of about a

Mr. C. McAuliff, Chairman of the Committee in Resolutions, then read the effusions which had

The Greenback Labor party cting in harmony with the only National party f land, labor, and currency reform principles, consisting the necessity of an independent porecognizing the necessity of an independent po-litical movement to purify the current of politi-cal thought and action, and to combat the giant monopolies created and sustained by the old po-litical parties, does hereby declare:

First—That we reaffirm and heartily indorse the principles of our party as enunciated in our state and National platforms.

Second—That in local affairs, as in State and National, we demand honesty and strict economy, to the end that the burdens of taxation may be decreased, and the extravagance and occulation of the old parties no longer disgrace he public service. he public service.

Third—That the law should be so administered us to cease being an object of contempt to the ich and terror to the poor; that justice and not class bias should guide our courts of law or courts of law or

work shop inspection should be enacted and sirilly enforced.

Sixth—That the hours of labor in all departments of the City and County Governments shall

bor in all prisons and reformator; and the direct employment of prisoners by the State, all surplus earnings of convicts to be credited to the latter or forwarded to those dependent upon them for subsistence.

The Convention adopted these resolutions, and tabled a long-winded and bloodthirsty declaration of Socialistic principles, submitted by Michael Healy.

THE TICKET.

Nominations for Sheriff were then proceeded.

chael Healy.

THE TICKET.

Nominations for Sheriff were then proceeded with. The names of William Kane and "Dick" Powers were proposed. The gallant Richard respectfully declined and advised his friends to unite on Kane. At this point in the proceedings about twenty Socialistic-Greenback labor delegates, disgruntled at the way in which Healy's resolution had been tabled, left the Convention in migh dudgeon. Some one nominated Pat O'Moara. There were no delegations present from the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, and the ballot for Sheriff resulted as follows: Kane, 116; O'Meara, 18; and the nomination of Mr. Kane was made unanimous.

Dr. G. B. Wulker, of La Grange, was nominated for Coroner and John H. Swardfeger for Circuit Clerk.

A crazy-eyed Fiatist from the Fifth Ward nominated W. J. Hynes for State's Attorney. A perfect blizzard of denunciatory hisses greeted this nomination, and a dozen delegates jumped over the chairs and denounced Hynes as a thoroughbred, moss-backed, rock-rooted Democrat. Mr. C. F. Remick, of the Fourth Ward, was nominated. F. E. Shandrew, of Englewood, was put up as Recorder.

T. W. Ryan and John Gettleson were selected.

corder.

T. W. Ryan and John Gettleson were selected for County Commissioners from the North Side, Carroll Strabbe and S. G. Gibson on the West Side, and E. Bicknell for the Hyde Park district. The Convention then adjourned.

IN GENERAL.

IN GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS.

News about the political headquarters was completely shut off yesterday by the absorbing interest felt in the Congressional and Senatorial nominations. Hitherto busy secretaries burried off to conventions, and pompous Chairmen were busy with successful candidates. About the only item of general news to be gathered was that Judge Tourgee, the author of the "Fool's Errand," will be unable to fill his appointments in Indiana on account of illness. pointments in Indiana on account of illness. His route will be filled by Mr. E. S. Taylor, who

His route will be filled by Mr. E. S. Taylor, who will speak at Mishawaka the 14th, Goshen the 15th, Ligonier the 16th, Linn the 17th, and Fort Wayne the 18th.

WORKINGMEN'S PROTECTIVE LEAGUE.

The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Protective Political League met at No. 182 Washington street last evening, and decided to hold a convention at that place Oct. 10. This League is an old organization, having been established in 1875, and has for its object the election of members of the Legislature who are opposed to the convict-labor system and in favor of enacting a law which will prevent pawnbrokers from charging 10 per cent a month on loans. There are, it is claimed, nine subordinate clubs now organized in different wards, with a membership of 1.000, and the officers say that additions are made at every meeting. It is not yet known whether they will do more than nominate members of the Legislature this year; it is for the Executive Committee to decide, and they will do so at their next session, two weeks bence.

MEETINGS.

MEETINGS.

MEFINGS.

The Republicans of the Fifth and Sixth Precincts of the Sixth Ward met last evening at No. 537 Blue Island avenue. The attendance was large. Mr. Ed Filkena, candidate for Recorder, Henry Volk, Charles J. Tripp, Gen. O. L. Mann, Carl Pretzel, and others made brief and stirring speeches.

The Weish Republicans of the Ninth Ward, to the number of about 100, met last evening in Carpenter Hail, No. 221 West Madison street. Col. Legrand W. Perce, Sam Parker, and several others made speeches, abowing the necessity of electing Gardeid and Artbur to prevent the minority of the South ruling the majority and intelligence of the North.

The First Ward Young Democracy Club held a regular meeting at the Palmer House last evening. John Brennan was elevated to the office of Treasurer, which was lately vacated. The Committee to whom the master was referred stated that they had secured permanent quarters at the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Adam streets, where the future meetings of the Club will be held.

A Reliable Firm of Wall Street Bro

A Beliable Firm of Wall Street Brokers.

No business in the world offers so tempting an opportunity to make money rapidly as stock speculation. Enormous fortunes are often made in Wall street in a single day or week. Even small investors frequently realize very large profits. John A. Dodge & Co., No. 12 Wall street. New York, a thoroughly reliable-house, can be safely and fully trusted to sagaciously manage investments in stocks by outside specu-

DR. RADWAY'S

BADWAY'S READY BELIEF.

RESOLVENT. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER Changes as Seen and Felt, as

they Daily Occur, After Using a Few

Doses.

CONSUMPTION

Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys.

In chronic cases of Leucorrhees and Uter discases.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of Medicines than any other Preparation. Taken in Traspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. R. R. RADWAY'S READY

RELIES

Dynastery Biarrhea, Cholera Morbus. Fever and Agus Encumatism. Neuraigis, Diph-therit. Inducata, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.

Bowe! Complaints.

Looseness, Marrhea, Cholein Morbus or pensful de-obarres from the bowels, are stopped in hear 20 min-utes by tainin Radway's Ready Relief. No congre-tion or inflammation, no weakness or insultade, will follow the use of the R. R. Relief. IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or excruciating pain the Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled. Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant case.

suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,

INFLAMMATION OF THE BUSINES,

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,

SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,

PALPITATION OF THE HEART,

HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE.

NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,

CHILBLAINS, AND FROST BITES.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbier of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, Sprains, Soir Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarriors, Dyscutery, Colic, Wind in the Bowells, and all intermal Pains.

Travelers-should always carry a bottle of Radway's Read? Relief with them. A few drops in water will revent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters at Symmulant.

FEVER and AGUE FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty centa. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other fevers (aided by HADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

Regulating Pills!

PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APERI-BNTS, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS BBLIABLE, AND NATURAL IN THEIR OPERATION.

A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purgo, regulate, purify, cleanes, and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Drapepsia, Billousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, eral, or deleterious drugs.

127 Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation. Inward Piles, Fuliness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fuliness of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sinkings or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above-named disorders.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. A Vegetable Substitute for Calomel.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Read "FALSE AND TRUE." Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., NO. 22 WARREN-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW Information worth thousands will be sent

TO THE PUBLIC. There can be no better guarantee of the value of Dr. Radway's old established E. R. R. Remedies than the base and worthless imitations of them. As there are False Resolvents, Reliefs, and Pills, be sure and sak for Radway's, and see that the name "Radway" is on what you but. to the Gr

THE CO

Judge Rogers' Very

The City Railway Comp rand Jury for t

Grand Jury is one spe Commissioners not hay requisit notice for the are 118 jail cases enter prospect of enough beh ent term to raise the m of which were dischar-ciose of the session 18 Sheriff to furnish the 6 the grisoners in jail, wi Jury visited after adjo INDIANA AVEN A bill was filed late A bill was filed late to office hours, in the C Phelps against the C pany to prevent them track on Indiana ave ond and Thirty-ninth a that he owns a lot twe diana avenue betwee Twenty-third streets residence property, by residence property, by and he files the present and of the owners of age on the avenue between the city-limits, a having a double trace Under the law by while way Company was or powered to lay trace which it had first of Common Council. To

Common Council. To Company permission side-tracks, etc., on was accordingly void Common Council atteright to lay a double light to lay a double light to lay a double twenty-second to The dition, however, that of a majority of the ure, fronting on the a to such proposed in whether the Company he does state that he tended toway a double and Sunday, while no an injunction could be a monstrances have you that the Railway Combat the Railway Combat the Railway Combat the Railway Combat the Council has lost the consent of company and that it he lay such double to since 1871 in availing the Council has lost derived from that so has it the right to havenue, between Twinth screets, is only tween ourbs, and asteen feet and the beyond that on each inventy feet of avails each side of the traceurbstone. This will pass each other, and the street practically description, and to from 25 to 40 per cer could not give power thus damage private just compensation, ar or offered to be done, and has no right to company to one of the street practically description, and to from 25 to 40 per cer could not give power thus damage private just compensation, ar or offered to be done, and has no right to certain and the street of th

HARRY WADI The habeas corpus mother was arreste cruelly beating him petition was filed wate, against Mrs. Newsboys' Home, with child. The case weeks ago, and then nesses. weeks ago, and then nesses.

The first witness vive at 171 Randoiph when the Wades live having seen the boy ferung from bruises had only once actually the stand. He is a the stand. He is a the stand. He is a the stand had not be the stand. He is a the stand had not be the stand. He is a the stand had not be the stand had not be the stand had not be the stand had not been beafen aim been beafen aim stepmother for attended to the stand had not be t

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT.
OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Supreme Court proceedings up to 3 o'clock:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

17. (Rehearing docket.) Ward, Receiver, etc., vs. Farwell et al.; rehearing granted.
36. (Adviscment docket.) Holbrook vs. Debo; leave given to reply.

4. (Rehearing docket.) City of Chicago.vs. Gage et al.; rehearing denied.

16. Heaps vs. Dunham et al.; rehearing denied; judgment will be so modified that defendant. Snell, will have to pay costs.

4. Hartford Fire Insurance Company vs. Ol-cott; time extended five days' for appellant to file briefs and five days' for appellant to file briefs and five days additional time to give appellee time to reply.

10. Caruthers vs. McNeill et al.; rehearing granted.

12. Clark et al. vs. Manning et al.; rehearing granted.

12. Clark et al. vs. Manning et al.; rehearing

12. Clark et al. vs. Manning et al.; rehearing denied.
7. Chloago & Northwestern Railway vs. Dimick; stricken from the docket.
8. Gray, impleaded, etc., vs. Agnew, for use, etc.; same order.
9. Wilmington Star Mining Company vs. Alien et al.; same.
13. Cowley et al. vs. Manning et al.; same.
13. Cowley et al. vs. The People, for use, etc.; same order.
3. (Advisement docket.) Grant vs. Bennett; reargument will be ordered, and the case will be set for next Friday for argument.

NEW MOTIONS.
72. Alexander vs. The People ex rel., etc.; motion to consolidate with No. 73 (Leindecker vs. The People); allowed.
14. Jackson vs. Miner; motion by appellee for ten days' extension of time to file abstracts and briefs.
15. Soles vs. Shephard; motion to set aside order of continuance by plaintiff in error and for hearing at this term.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

(61) Wenner vs. Thornton et al.. (65) Pickerell vs. Morse, (64) Nevins vs Gowsley et al., (65) People ex rel., etc., vs. Needles, (66) Daly et al. vs. St. Patrick's Catholic Church, (67) Field et al. vs. Eppenstein, (68) Rigney vs. City of Chicago, and (69) Riston and Wheeling Gravel Road Company vs. The People ex rel., etc., taken on cail.

62. Wormley vs. Wormley; has been disposed of

CASUALTIES.

THE QUEBEC FIRES.

THE QUEBEC FIRES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—There is no new feature of the fire at Upton, save that relief is being provided for the homeless, and members of the Committees are doing their best to find out what the amount of loss is, who the burned-out parties are, and other items of information on the subject. The names of the Relief Committee are the Rev. Father La Flamme, Upton: the Rey, Father

names of the Relief Committee are the Rev. Father La Flamme, Upton; the Rev. Father Cotté, St. Valerien, Detenténac, and St. Liboire; and the Rev. Father Jodvin, Ste. Helene; Mayors Joseph Pilon and N. O. Fortin, of Upton Parish and Village; President Mason, Ste. Helene; Henri Gouthier, Ste. Therese; and M. Champagna, Ste. Valerien. F. Durent

pagne, Ste. Valerien; F. Dupont, ex-M. P. of Bagot; Joseph Benoit, Paul

Deceiles, P. Grandpère, and B. Farvard. F. Dupont will be Treasurer, and the head-quarters will be at St. Liboire, with M.

taur, Oliver Morelle, D. La Flamme, Louis-net Phillippe, Joseph Beaudry, Onesime Roberts, Etrenne Mesnard, of Acton; Cle-

ment Jaques, J. Bourgot, fils, J. Guerin, Etinne Guerin, Louis Chamberlain, E. Bouchard, G. Dube, P. Chopde-laine, N. H. Dubols, C. McLean, Dr. P. E. Migneault, Henry Chicoanne, Z.

laine. N. H. Dubois, C. McLean, Dr. P. E. Migneault, Henry Chicoanne, Z. Brodler, J. B. Labonte, L. Dumonchet, C. Memain, C. Darmonlin, D. Duchesnan, C. Carrettler, H. Jaques, F. Branet, O. Tetrealt, C. H. Warner, A. Levigne, A. Dion, E. Dunn, P. Lefebvre, J. St. Cyr, E. Mayer. Many points are still to hear from in other parishes, and the list will be a heavy one by the time the fires cease and each case comes to light. The smoke in the streets of Montreal comes from these fires, and, as they are fifty niles away, the extent of the burnings will be thus easily imagined by those at a distance. Arrangements have been made to seek relief in Quebec, and it is likely the hungry and naked will be fed and clothed, at least for a time. The bodies of the dead nave been burled. The funeral took place in Ste. Helene on Thursday afternoon. Those burned and who are believed to have been fatally injured are Messrs. Major and Tessiet. Both still survive in great agony, and are now looked upon as being at the crisis of their lives. The others are doing well. Gartier La Monthe and Mrs. Cardoneau, of St. Simon, are added to the list of badly burned. The former has her left arm and face, and the latter her bands, arms, and upper part of the body injured. There are others who cannot be reached at present, and were the district fully known the calamity would show that it has been understated. Mr. Mousseau is soliciting subscriptions, and meets with hearty response.

KILLED HIS FRIEND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 13.—This afternoon Benjamin F. Tubbs, a Kingston druggist, who had been hunting plover along the Susquelianna, came running excitedly into town and startled his friends by saving that in firing at a bird he had shot and killed his

companion, John Butler, a young man aged 19 years. But his utterances were so inco-herent that even the place of the accident

nerent that even the place of the accident could not be learned. Several men and boys started over the fields in search, and succeeded in finding the lifeless body, death apparently having been instantaneous. Tubbs is a raving maniac to-night. He made a violent attempt at suicide, and has been placed in close confinement. Both young men are highly connected.

THE VERA CRUZ DISASTER.

New York, Sept. 13.—O. P. Silva, one of the survivors of the Vera Cruz, in relating the story of the disaster, says: Those who went on deck could see that the officers were passing about the ship attending to their duties. Capt. Van Sice had been in consulta-

ion with another Captain on board, who, as I

learned, was going out to take command of another vessel, and they agreed upon the best course to keep the ship on. The Captain was

with 1,900 tons of railroad iron, went ashore eight miles north of Point Keyes and twenty-eight miles from Sau Francisco, in a heavy fog, at 5 o'clock this morning. The steamer Senator passed and took off the Captain's wife, and brought her here. The ship was lying easy when the steamer passed, with but little sea. A tug was immediately sent to aid the ship. A heavy gale prevails this afternoon, and the vessel, unless got off, will be in a serious position.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

GRAND SIRE HARMON. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 13.—The Hon. John B. Harmon, of San Francisco, Grand Sire of the Sovereign Lodge of the World, I.

noon over the Union Pacific, en route to Toronto, Can., to attend the annual meeting

of the Sovereign Lodge, Sept. 21. The dis-tinguished visitor was tendered a grand re-ception in this city to-night, conducted under the auspices of the Order. Grand Sire Harmon leaves for Chicago over the Chicago & Northwestern this afternoon.

LICENSED TO ORGANIZE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Sept. 13.—The Secretary

of State to-day issued licenses to organize to the Eureka Ash-Box Company, Chicago, capital \$10,000, and to the Berringhauser Morocco Company, Chicago, capital \$26,000.

Was It This Incident that Suggested to

Was It This Incident that Suggested to About His Story of the Notary's Nose?

To the Editor of the New York Sun: In today's Sun I find a Heidelberg tradition. There is another even more curious. Two students, one of the yellow corps and the other of the green corps, had a duel, and the yellow man slashed off his opponent's nose. Just then a dog belonging to one of the seconds gobbled up the nose and swallowed it. There was no time to be lost, unless the man was to be disfigured for life. It was either disfigurement for the man or death for the dog. They chose the lesser of the evils, kined the dog, and the attendant surgeon sewed the recovered nose on I heard this myself while in Heidelberg at school.

Disease prevented and medical bills lessened

Disease prevented and medical bills lessened by a timely use of Malt Bitters.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-

Lous patrons throughout the city, we have estab-lished Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m. J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 13

Twenty-second-st.
W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 641 Cottage Grove-av.,
northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.
H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and

State-sts.

A. A. POPALORUM, Newsdenier, Stationer, etc., 59 West Madison-st., near Western-sv.

TH. SOMMICHSEN, Druggist, 349 Bine Island-sv., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdenier, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 441 West Madison-st., corper Pauline.

per Paulina.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 122 North Halsted,
borner Indiana.st. corner Indiana NORTH DIVISION.

1. BURLINGHAM & CU., Druggista, 45 North Clark-st., corner Division.

1. M. Williams & CO., Druggista, 675 Larraboe-st.,

corner Sopiila.
LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 45 East Divisionst, between La Salie and Weits.

PERSONAL-PLEASE WRITE AT ONCE; AM very anxious, GLOVES.

OR SALE-THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF

For SALE-THE BEST LOCATED AND HANDsomest cigar store in Chicago at a sacrifice, sales
over 85 daily; with very low rept. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Call at once at 145 La Salle-st,
Room 85.

PERSONAL. PERSONAL-M. PLEASE CALL AT NO. 1
Tuesday at il a. m. DELL.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

poid immediately; Bo better bargein in Chicago.

MATSON HILL, & Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LOT ON MICHIGAN.AV.
In the vicinity of Thirty-fourth-st. Ed. MATSON HILL. & Washington-st.

FOR SALE—13-BODM COTTAGE. WITH BRICK.

Dasement, water up and Gown-steins, lot Exile to be-foot aliey. This will pay 12 per cent on price asked. House in good repair. Inquire at 22 Throop-st. between Taylor and Tweirib.

FOR SALE—3-STORY HOUSE AND LOT IN GOOD order 185 West Harrison-st. cast of Western-av.; will take also west Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—4 MICE HOME AT A BARGAIN—1878 West Adam-st. a 2-story frame 5-room house; lot 2x12. Price E.100. Terms casy. TUB-NER & BOND, 183 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK BUILDING RENTED to manufacturer, Ed.ED; renis £.000.

Good brick building decrees and fairly renied for SAES; will sell at a bargen and fairly renied for SAES; will sell at a bargen and fairly renied for SAES; will sell at a bargen and fairly renied for SAES; will sell at a bargen and fairly renied for SAES; will sell at a bargen and sairly performed to Central Fark-av., just north of Central Fark-av., just north of Central Fark, near boulevard and station, SW cach; might sell separately. H. C. MOREY, '20 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-LANDS IN LOUISIANA AND MIStestippi,
mear Goodman Station, on the Chicago, St. Louis &
New Orleans Rairond, containing about 1.40 acres,
and containing acres,
and containing acress of land in West Carroll Parish,
Louisiana. Improvements and proportion of cleared
and augmown: from the location quality of land supposed to be stood. Value before the War said to have
about ten (10) dollars, per acre, Frice two
abousand (2.40) dollars.

4. Plantation containing over 1.00 acres of land, of
which perhaps 20 are cleared, the portion not cleared
being heavily timbered. On this place are a dwellingbeing heavily timbered.

COL. NELSON A. MILES,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BISMARCS, D. T., Sept. 13.—The recent telegraphic intimation from Washington that Col. N. A. Miles, of Fort Keogh, would be appointed Chief Signal Officer, to succeed the late Brigadier-General Myer, meets with universal approval in the Northwest, where Col. Miles has long been rendering conspicuous service. The citizens here recognize in Col. Miles has long been rendering conspicuous service. The citizens here recognize in Col. Miles higher qualities than those constituting merely an Indian-fighter, his energetic and capable administration of affairs in time of peace being even more conspicuous than his noteworthy success in fighting hostiles. His elevation to higher rank has been repeatedly arged upon the Government. His military career during the Rebellion elicited the warmest commendation of Gens. Hooker, Hancock, Barlow, Kearney, Couch, Howard, and others, and ellogistic praise from Senator Henry Wilson, Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania: and other State Executives. In 1869 Gen. Meade urged him earnestly for the star vacated by the resignation of Rosecrans. At present Gen. Pope, among others, is understood to give similar indorsement to his promotion. The Montana Legislature two years ago recommended that he should be promoted to a Brigadier-General, and such action by the Administration would receive a unanimous indorsement in the West. Secretary Schurz, who is now returning from a visit and interview with Gen. Miles, is impressed with his fitness for Myers' place.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY. of Mooroe, La., on the line of the projected railroad from to suburs. All a, so Shreveport, La., already find to Mooroe, La., already find to Mooroe, the projected railroad from to suburs. All a, so Shreveport, La., already find the Mooroe, the control of the c THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—This morning the Presidential party visited the photographic galleries of Taber and Bradley & Ruleofson, where their photographs were taken. This evening the Presidential party visited the Bush Street Theatre, where the "Royal Middy" was presented.

To-morrow various public institutions will be visited. Wednesday and Thursday the party visit Monterey.

The President has accepted the invitation of Gov. Ferry to visit Washington Territory.

The party visited the Chinese theatre; also took a tour through Chinatown. The places visited were fixed up on purpose for the visit. None of the slums were allowed to be seen.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-TO BUY-FOR A CLIENT, A @ OR SO foot lot, east or south front preferred, within three blooks of the University; Woodland Park might answer, or would buy a bouse if it suits. N. BAKNES, SO Washington-st., Room 1.

West Side.

TO RENT—M WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWOstory stone swell-front bouse; dining-room and
kitchen on parlor soor, furnace, etc., a J modern improvements. H. PUTWIN, 12 Washington-st.

TO RENT—37 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A 3-STORY
and basement brick, 3 rooms deep, with all modera improvements; has just been painted and calcimined from top to bottom. Large tot and brick barn.
TURNER & BOND, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED HOUSE I in fine location, South Side: Owner will board in part payment of rept. Address Y 45, Tribune office.

North Side.

TO RENT-NO. 40 CASS-ST. THREE-STORY I brick house containing ten rooms, with modern improvements, to private family: 45 per month. MEAD & COE, 49 La Salie-5t.

TO RENT-THE NEW STONE FRONT DWELLings on North Clark and La Salie-sts, near North-av.; will be at the buildings daily from 2 to 5 p. m. wanted-Two libroom houses, with barna G. S. BUTLER & CO., 52 Luribut-st.

TO RENT—AVONDALE—5 SEVEN-ROOM TWOtest of the city limits, on Belmontav... Just
no the city limits, on Belmontav... Just
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no data... We wise it completed a new and
irains on the Wisconsin Division of the Chicago &
Aorthwestern Railroad will make regular stops.
Houses new and in first-class condition. For full particulars apply to H. M. BOICE, at Ferry & Bro.'s lumber office, west-end Righteenth-ss. bridge. Chicago.

TO RENT-ROOMS. West Side. TO RENT-14 ABERDEEN-ST, SUITE OF FUR-lished rooms, without board.

TO RENT-180 WARREN-AV., A SUITE OF WELL-furnished front rooms, modern improvements, in pleasant private family. Reasonable terms.

TO RENT-LARGE, NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, second floor; also single room; for gentle-men. 46 South May-St., near Madison. South Side.

TO RENT-75 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., TO GEN-lieman only, one pleasant and newly-furnished room. Second floor, Room 3.

TO RENT-WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, ELE-ganuly furni-hed rooms; no better anywhere. Terms reasonable to permanent parties. 2240 Wa-bash-av. TO RENT - HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS
with or without board, or single rooms. 44 Wa-

North Side. TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOIT AND BASEMENT, 6 rooms, furnace, bath, bot and cold water, and brick bard; all in good repair; rent St. 36; near Lincoin Park; three lines of cars. HALE & SNUW, 79 Dearborn-st.

To RENT—LARGE ELEGANTLY FINISHED parlor suite unfurnished, with or without board. First-class neighborhood and central; North Side. Address Z 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT-POWER AND BOOM IN BUILDING to corner Clark and Twelrth-ets. Inquire on premises or of Goos & Phillips Manufacturing Co., corner West Twenty-second and Flax-ets.

TO RENT-A RARE CHANGE IS OFFERED TO manufacturers who wast to cent water power and rooms for either large of small business by the Industrial Manufacturing Co. Rook Falls, Ill.

TO BENT-STORAGE WAREHOUSE FOR GRAIN, apples, potatoes, iron, heavy machinery, broom-corn, groceries, in business part of city. BARNES & PARISH, IN La Saile-st.

sons for selling. Call at once at 143 La Salle-st., Room &.

Destaurant For Salle-Splendid Location; everything first-class; duing good business; good reasons for selling; price, 570 cash. Address f. Arthune office.

To Manufacturers — The Weymrich Harvester Works, at Petin, Ill., together with the machinery and rools, will be sold at auction on the premises at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1880, to close the estate of the late Peter Weyfrich. Leverything necessary for the successful manufacture of headers and other harvesting machinery and bent work is embraced in these extensive works. And Pekin possesses unusual advantages in the abundance and chenpness of the and water, shipping facilities by rail and works a desimble in resument, ness, to manufacture of the successful measurement. Wey Hellich and August Lucas Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Weyhrich, decessed. Pokin, Ill., Aug. 12, 1880. WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS in Evansion or on street-car line, furnished or not. Address Y 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MUSIC-TEACHER (lady), furnished room, with or without board, with privilege of practicing. Best of references given. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY-furnished rooms in a strictly private family on North Side by an American lady. References given and required. State terms and location. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ROOMS and, 120 M. moloh-st. Established 1861.

A NY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 181 Dearborn-st. Room 4. ties. W. N. ALLEY, 153 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, without removal, planos, and other good seourities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

A DVANCES MADE ON FURTITURE, PLANOS, etc., lowest rates. 18 East Morros-st., Room 1.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE planos warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates. 16 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. 15 Randolph-st., Room 4.

UNSH PAID FOR ULD GOLD AND SILVEM-D Money to load on watches dis nords and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (housed), West Madison-st. Established 183.

Bullion Ordee (licensed), 50 East Madison-st. Established 188.

H. IGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS Hand Fidelity Bank books, and Sosndinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 5: Washangton-st.

M. ONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY PROPerty at lowest rates. Mortgages bought. Apply to J. W. HOUSTON, Boom 14, 78 Monroe-st. MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITH-out removal. PARRY, 86 West Monroe-st.
TO LOAN-MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT AT CUR-rent rates on improved city property. P. E. STANLEY, Unity Building. TO LOAN-MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT AT † PER cent on improved farms in lilinois. P. E. STANLEY, Unity Building.

\$1.200 and \$1.50 to Loan on Real Estimates of the security at † per cent. No commissions. Address Y 91, Tribune office. \$100.000 AT 6 PER CENT ON CITY IN \$250,000 worth of water-power able party making certain inprovements on ame, tidress A. P. SMITH, Rock Falls, III.

MACHINERY.

WE RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, FROM BOS ton, as the best adviser and counselor on lov-narriage, and business affairs. Sil West Madisun-s TO EXCHANGE.

STARE RIGOS, 34 to 315 West Indiana-st.

WANTED — BY A WHOLESALE MOUSE, A young man to make bills; must be a good penman, quick and correct, and live at home: pay, \$55 per month. Address Y 68. Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC SALES-moll recommended. Steady situation. J. W. FIE-ROE, 308 State-sts, Room B. From By to 11 a. m. WANTED—A BOOKKEPPER FOR A CIGAR factory; one that out keep double entry book. Must have first-class recommendation. No others need apply. Address Z 68 Tribune office. WANTED-IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, TWO young men aged is to 18. Must live at home. Address in own handwriting, with references, Z 57, Iribune office. WANTED-GERMAN GROCERY CLERK WITH G. C. CAMPBELL, 778 South Haisted-st.

SPERBECK'S, 21 West Bandolph-st.

WANTED-600 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; 81/3 to 51/3, per day; free fare; 300 for marmills, lumber yards, and farm work. E. A. ANGELL, 65 West Lake-st.

WANTED-100 TEAMS FOR RAILROAD WORK in Wisconsin and 300 laborers for different points.

W ANTED-A BOY ABOUT IS YEARS OLD BY A wholesale grocery house. Must come well recommended, be quick at figures, and write a plain hand. Address Zel Tribune office. MANTED - AGENTS-ENERGETIC FEN throughout america guaranteed permanent in-ployment and liberal compensation introducing bur indispensable invention. If asimples free in easier, grising persons who mean business. MERRILL & 00, 17 and 29 North Charkett, Chicago.

North Side.
7 NORTH CLARK-ST. NEAR THE BRIDGE—Board with rooms, 8.50 to 16 per week. Day board-

BOARD — A YOUNG LADY WANTS A NICE

Boarding place with a private family, not exceeding it a week, within a short walking distance of State
and Madison-st. Address Z N. Tribune office. DOAD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN IN A REgoctable private family; wants rooms of blines, control of the specified DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE FAMI-ly: permanent if suited; state terms. Address y st, Tribune onibe. PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS.

WHICH ARE THE FINEST ON THE CONTINENT.

The work sent out from this establishment is THE VERY BEST POSSIBLE TO PRODUCK.

AND COSTS NO MORE than that which constantly disappoints the sitters.

Visitors are invited to the PREE ART GALLERY, 200 AND 212 WABASH-AV

CHILD WANTED-WE HAVE NO CHILDREN of our own, and want to adopt a title girl from Ito 4 years of age; want one who is healthy and has had bealthy parents, and Americans preferred. Must be of piessing appliarance, and should like one who showed some musical taient. We want the child for our own. We have a piessant piace, horses and carriages, nice grounds, and would bring the little one up with all the advantages and opportunities we have ourselves. Address A Chillo, care Tribune office, Chicago.

I. O. F.—PROCURE YOUR TICKETS EARLY I. for the I. U. O. F. excursion to Toronto, Oat, Sept. if, at the Chicago & Grand Trunk-Railroud tleket office of the Odd-Fellows Benevolum! Society, III Randolph-st. A. G. LULL, Secretary.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN with best testimenials, the Philadelphia and New Yors agency for the sale of staple articles of merchandise of recognised merit on commission. Address B. E. L., care Drawer D. D. Philadelphia Post. Office.

WANTED-A JOB OF CALCIMINING DONE AT

FOUND-CAME TO MY PREMISES, ON FRIDAY has, a large red brindle cow, which the owner can have by proving property and gaying expenses. Apply to WILLIAM SHAUNESSY, Fifty-first-sa, near P., C. & St. L. R. R.

have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to will-liam binaunkess, filty-fart-st, near P. C. & St. L. R. R.

Log-A. Flain Gold Ring on Tuesday, Royal Special Control of the Con

INSTRUCTION. LICCUTION—SAMUEL, KAYZER, TEACHER OF Elocution and Dramatic Art, Room it Central insic-Hall, Hershey School of Musical Art, and Al-en's Academy.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE AT ESS MICHIGAN-AV., FURNITORS.

FOR SALE AT ESS MICHIGAN-AV., FURNITORS.

THE UNION WIRNITURE CO., 365 AND 366 WEST Madison-st., cell all kinds of household goods on mouthly payments; low prices; casy terms. BUSINESS CARDS.

Trades.

WANTED-S BRICKLAYERS AS PER DAT:
10 laborers; lonk job. Apply at 37 Sedgwick-st,
10 car Chicago-av. ROBT. RNIGHT. WANTED-FEEDER FOR CYLINDER PRESS. C. H. BLAKELY & CO., 88 Dearborn-st. WANTED-A GORDON PRESS-FREDER: ONE that can make up forms. DAVID C. COOK, 137 WANTED - A PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, young, single man preferred. Wm. l. Gil-bert Clock Co., 54 and 56 Madison-st. WANTED - TWO RELIABLE BOOK COMPOSItors, at 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONER TO
work on hand-made creams, etc., at C. F. GUNTHER'S. 76 Madison-st.

WANTED - SHOEMAKER AT 1994 WEST MADIson-st; steady work for A 1 man on sewed work.

BURGH & JOHNSON.

WANTED-IN BINDERY, A FIRST-CLASS
blank-book forwarder; one who can do good fin
ishing; also, two young men who have had some experionce in paper-ruling: a good chance to finish
their trade. LEROW & BRONSON, Be and BS Clark WANTED-A WAGON SMITH AT 16 MICHIGAN WANTED-A TAILOR, A MAN FOR PRESSING

WANTED-25 TRACKLATERS FOR THE BLACK Hills extension in Southern Dakota; free fare; leave Wednesday. CHRISTIAN & CO., 26: South Water-st.

WANTED - EXPINITION/ED AGENTS FOR valuable satest. No competition. Largest commission ever given to agenta. Large territory, standy employment. Apply to or address F. B. HYAN, 157 South Clarket, Econo. 1 rom 4:30 to 6 p. m. WANTED — HONEST. ENERGATIC AGENTS
seeking a permanent and juerative business
abould address Q of Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A YOUNG GENtieman of business tact to take orders. Apply to
MOONET & SMART, 120 Clark-st. Good inducements.

WANTED-CARVER AT 110 CLARK-ST., AND to work in bar. WANTED—A RELITIBLE YOUNG MAN AS head from an also a disawaner, at Southern Hotel, Wabasi-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—YARDMAN AND BELL BOY AT THE Atlantic Hotel. WANTED-AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR "7418 Canvass For "7418 Caste of Literary and Poetical Gens." a sis heard work of very choice character; sample pages with terms sent on application. WM. G. RULLES, 7 Madison-et, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 ELDRIDGE-COUNT - ELEGANTLY FUR-nished large front parlor, with board. 1551 MICHIGAN-AV. (NEW NO.)—HANDSOME furnished double rooms, with og. without

CLARENCE HOUSE, CURNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sta, four blooks south of Palmer House-Board and room per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week, from \$6.0.412. Also rooms rented without board.

BOARD WANTED.

Brand's Studios.

DO YOU WANT A FINE PICTURE
OF YOURSELF OR CHILD? GO TO BRAND'S STUDIOS,

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOST AND FOUND.

WANTED-A SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Good wages paid inquire at No. 708 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENER Work Good references required. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GII must come well recommended. German s ferred. Apply at 263 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOU work for a family of two in a flat on North S Must sleep at home. Apply at 271 North Clark-WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HO work: one who thoroughly understands y ing and ironing for a family of three persons after Me m. as 22 North La Salie-st.

WANTED-GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON.
Apply at 778 Monroe-st WANTED-MILLINER OF EXPERIENCE FOR Sine trade in a city of 1500 inhabitants. Apply as L. HELLBRON'S, 150 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A NEAT, SPRY GIRL TO COOK wash, and iron in a private family; S per west

WANTED-A WET-NURSE APPLY TO DR. H. A. Johnson, 4 Sixtoenth-st., Monday and Tuesday between 9 and 12 a. m. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF a child and assist with housework. One that can sleep home preferred. Apply at \$300 Dearborn-st. WANTED-LAUNDRESS, TO-DAY, AT THE Fashion, if East Madison-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRLS FOR HOUSE
Work, to cook, wash, and iron, and second week
Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. Bureau of Liceratury
WANTED—GOOD HELP TO GO TO KENWOOI
Forty-seventh-st. Also for the city; best o
wages. Apply immediately. But Walcant-av.

WANTED - LADY CANVASSERS FOR THE great self-ficting system of dress-cutting; some make 40 per west; great inducements to the right parties; full instruction in all branches free. For fail particulars call at 1220 Wabsan-av., near Twelfth-es.

Bootkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHIPPING CLERK;
O experience, two years in wholesale hardware
house, 'Best of references. Address Y & Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO
learn the grudery business, and work for small
wages; three years' experience as invoice clerk. Z

d. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN, AGED

S. just come to this country, who was in the German benits, and Inpowe the most stocks, coupens, and
values of the European Continent. Understands
y dt, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A BAOKKEEPER WITH

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL Sequented with the grocery jobbers of Chicago desires a position. First-class references. Address Y 48 Tribuse office. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG
German as coachman in a private facilities best of city reference. Address 248, 771

Miscelia neous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT,
Simidale-aged man as janitor or night watchman,
Address T's, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN;
Siris penman; good education. Good references.
Will work night or day; work hard for money. Address Y G, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A BOY OF GOO Dablis, aged is; is smart at figures. A good place more than wages. Address S. PORRISOS, 2 Wal DUI-SL
STRUATIONS WANTED—BY A HUBBAND AND
Wife, husband understands farming and wife general bousework. Please address 72 Adams—st.
CITUATION WANTED—IN ADVERTISING DEpartment of house or business; have had more
than twelve years' experience in newspaper business.
Address MITCHELLS, care Mr. Luse, Chicago Type
Founday. Administer of the fact of the control of the

OTUATION WANTED-TO MERCHANT TAIL-ors—By a gentleman, a first-crass causer and good address, as traveler on commission or otherwise. Security given. Z &, Tribune office.

Domestics.

Situation wanted—HY A Colored woman on Structure of the Colored woman of the Structure of the Colored woman of the Colored SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

South Side. Best of references. Call at or address RB Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-at.

CITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and hundress in private family; is reliable; can take full charge. St Twenty-fifth-at, basement.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO second work or general housework in a small family. Please call at SM Cottage Grove-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS I aundress and nurse-girl in a first-class family, its treference. Dane and French. dis Wahash-av.

Seamstrosses.

CITUATIOS WANTED—BY A LADY THOROUGH I aunifess or would take charge of a shop. Address 183 Wabash-av.

CITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY SEWING. Willing to assist in light housework and in the care of children. Address J. W., 40f cast Scie-at.

Employment Agencies,
CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF
Spood Sandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 165 Milwauxes-av. CITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD STHONG GIRLS Sultable for all kinds of work; city and country. Central Registry, 40 Fifth-av.

Miscella neous.

SiTUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY.

French Protestant, se governess or companion.

Address Mile. FRANCEURT, floom d Brevoort. STUATION WANTED—BY A LADY UP 3. GOOD education, respectable, and intelligent, in some respectable business. Address Y S. Tribune office. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The secelebrated planes, with others of test makes, can be found at the warerooms of w. W. KIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-eta.

OUR SPECIALTIES—
DECKER REGS. PLANOS.
HAIVES BROS. PLANOS.
HAIVES BROS. PLANOS.
HAIVES BROS. PLANOS.
STORY & CAMP PLANOS.
ESTET ORGANS.
STORY & CAMP PLANOS.
EASIEST TERMS.

RELIABLE TUNING AND REPAIRING.
LIBERAL DEALING.
STORY & CAMP.
Re and EU State-et.

These instruments have been before the public for the past forty years, and during that time their action, and tone have become so well known that the demand has been far absed of the supply. We have just received a fine assortment of these fine instruments.

Corner State and Administrationals.

quired.
Mit organs in stock. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange.

THE PAVORITE KRANICH & BACH
SQUARE AND UPHIGHT PIANOS,
unrivaled in workmanship and tone.
Corner State and Adams-sts.
WANTED-AN UPRIGHT PIANO OF A 1 MAKE in exchange for part cash and first-class mining stock. Address Y Sa Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING. A ALL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO WISH to sell cast-of clothing, carpois, and bedding cas get an offer from E. HERSCHEL, 50 State-at. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, set State-at.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING, dresses, carpots, etc. Ladies attesded to by Mrs. J. Gelder. J. GELDER, 30 State-51. A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OF clothing at GKLDER'S, 1710 State-st. cold No. 361 Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 131

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 20 TO 28 KAST dolph-st. have the finest warehouse for furnishing platos, etc., at lowest rates. Cash ac STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, cheapest and best in city. Advances at low J. C. & L. PARET, 20 West Monros-st. A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 131 DEAR-born-st. Chicago. Advice free. Fifteen years Business quietly and legally transacted.

THE COURTS.

WAY'S Judge Rogers' Very Sensible Address to the Grand Jury. He Expresses His Opinion on the Justice-Shop Extortions.

F BELIEF.

OD PURIFIER

cur, Aft-

of quantity and freith certainty of per-trength exhibited in

SARSAPARILLIAN IS

ing these medicines for Scrofulous, or Syphilitie may be the cure, "feel eneral health improving,

MPTION

reulous Phthisis, Scroft-Wasting, Degeneration Kidneys, Diabetes, Stop-intaneous relief afforded been used, thus doing operation of using thes ug Stone in the Bladder

n of the Blad-

Leucorrhœs and Uterine

Kidneys.

É PER BOTTLE.

ROPING

complaints.

E FIRST AND IS

holera Morbus or painful du-is, are stopped in la or Munin-'s Ready, Relief. No conges-to weakness or lassitude, will . R. Relief.

PAIN REMEDY

he most excruciating pains, s, and cures Congestiona, ngs, Stomach, Bowels, or ns, by one application. O TWENTY MINUTES. of or excruciating pain the

nt or exeruciating pain the en, Infirm, Crippled. Nerv-estrated with disease may READY RELIEF will afford

P THE KIDNEYS,
FION OF THE BLADDER,
F THE BOWELS,
ESTION OF THE LUNGS,
FFICULT BREATHING,
FATION OF THE HEART,
CATARRH. INFLUENZA,
HACHE.

CATARRH, INFLUENCE,
ACHE.
EEPLESSNESS,
IMATISM,
CHILLE, AGUE CHULLS,
AND FROST BITES.
I the Ready Relief to the
he pain or difficulty exists
comfort.
Tops in half a tumbler of
w minutes oure cramps,
sh, Heartburn, Sick Headeutery, Colic, Wind in the
nal Pains.
ways carry a bottle of Radwith them. A few drops in
bkness or pains from change
or than French Brandy or
t.

and AGUE

UE cured for fifty cents, ial agent in this world that saye and all other Malari-Typhoid, Yellow, and other WAY'S PILIS; so quickly DY RELIEF.

DWAY'S

ing Pills!

IVES, SOOTHING APERI-

the stitute for Calomel.

A elegantly coated with regulate, purify, cleanse, and a Pills for the cure of all omach, Liver. Bowels, Kidous Diseases, Headache, Conss. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, inflammation of the Bowels, dements of the Internal Visto effect a positive curentaining no mercury.

Bellowing symptoms resulting the Digestive Organs:

ard Piles, Fulness of the Acidity of the Stomach. Disgust of Food, Fullness tomach, Sour Eructations, ags in the Pit of the Stometh Head, Hurried and Differing of the Heart, Choking ations when in a lying posteriore the sight, Fever and ad, Deficiency of Perspirathe Skin and Eyes, Pain in its, and sudden Flushes of Flesh.

Ladway's Pills will free the above-named disorders.

CENTS PER BOX.

P DRUGGISTS.

SE AND TRUE."

mp to RADWAY & CO.,

E PUBLIC.
etter guarantee of the value
established R. R. R. Rempand worthless imitations of
e False Resolventa, Reliefa,
ad ask for Radway's, and see
lway" is on what you buy.

WAY'S

and Felt, as

The City Railway Company Enjoined from Laying Another Track on Indiana Avenue.

JUSTICE-COURT EXTORTIONS. USTICE-COURT EXTORTIONS.

as Grand Jury for the September term of
Criminal Court were yesterday impaneled,
allows: Doo S. Lovejoy, foreman; E. Hant, Secretary; Capt. Patrick Ryan, Sergeanttrms; Edgar A. Lord, W. R. Dean, P. Mota, Henry Moyer, Henry Graf, Abner Sutton,
p Reidy, William Baskwell, Louis Hass, F.
Saupe, C. S. Van Cleef, John McCarthy,
see Haccuman, L. Baer. At a few minutes B. Saupe, C. S. Van Cleef, John McCarthy, Charles Hagerman, L. Baer. At a few minutes size 10 o'clock Judge Rogers made his speech of instruction, in which, after compilmenting them gon their respectable and intelligent appearance, and defining the scope of their duties, he autioned them against the wiles of the button-blers, who would seek to waying them,—a class and the second who as a general rule, are interested in

seles, who would seek to waylay them,—a class of people who, as a general rule, are interested in the cases before the Grand Jury and want to margie some matter, before it, which they seal not do through the proper channel. His home remarked that crime had been specially rampant in Chicago of late, and during the past two months there had been more—perhaps twice as much—violent crime committed within its borders than in the remainder of the State.

He wanted the jury to be especially careful in their consideration of cases where a charge of false pretenses was made, as this accusation was often brough in to collect a debt. No one had a right to collect a debt through the medium of a presention brought in the hope that the debtor or friends would pay the debt and stop the action in order to avoid the disgrace attendant upon criminal proceedings. All such cases the Grand Jury should ignore, but it was different where a charge of false pretenses was brought with an honest intention of prosecuting for the crime.

His Honor said that there had been a good deal of excitement of late growing out of certain proceedings which, though authorized by law, had wrought great hardship upon those against whom they had been brought. He greated to the practice certain people have gotted into of finding out the names of parties owing small debts, whom they caused to be sued before Cook Lounte Justices at points far distinct from their residences, and at hours which made is almost into of midney out the names of parties owing small debts, whom they caused to be sued before Cook Lounte Justices at points far distinct from their residences, and at hours which made is almost into of finding out the names of parties owing small debts, whom they caused to be sued before Cook Lounte Justices at points far distinct from their residences, and at hours which made is a proper to make the provision of the proceedings, the persons bringing the suit upon a fictitious claim believing that he partice where located, and there was no help for the

anged.
In conclusion, his Honor cautioned the Grand irors against the practice of taking beer in loons with strangers. Men who would invite em to drink and endeavor to get into convertion with them would have a sinister object in doing, and if he heard of any Grand Juror king to such parties about the court business.

rand Jurors to their room.

There having been no Grand Jury during the ugust term, there is a double amount of work, rith three weeks in which to do it. The present rand Jury is one specially drawn, the County bommissioners not having been served with the equisit notice for the September term. There requisit notice for the September term. There are Ils jail cases entered on the docket, with a prospect of enough being added during the present term to raise the number to 800. A number of ordinary jail cases were heard yesterday, six of which were discharged from the jail. At the doss of the session Mr. Lovejoy directed the Sheriff to furnish the Grand Jury with a list of the prisoners in jail, which institution the Grand Jury visited after adjournment.

INDIANA AVENUE STREET-RAIL-BOAD. A bill was filed late Saturday afternoon, after since hours, in the Circuit Court by John M. Phelps against the Chicago City Railway Com-pany to prevent them laying a double railroad-track on Indiana avenue between Twenty-secdiana avenue between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets which is of great value for residence property, but for no other purposes, and he files the present bill on behalf of himself and of the owners of more than half the frontage on the avenue between Twenty-second street and the city-limits, all of whom are opposed to having a double track on their pretty street. Under the law by which the Chicago City Railway Company was organized it was only emway Company was organized it was only em-powered to lay tracks on those streets as to which it had first obtained license from the

powered to lay tracks on those streets as to which it had first obtained license from the Common Council. That body, in 1864, gave the Common Council. That body, in 1864, gave the Common Council yord. In November, 1871, the Common Council attempted to grant the further right to lay a double track on the avenue, and this was accordingly yold. In November, 1871, the Common Council attempted to grant the further right to lay a double track on the avenue, from Twenty-second to Thirty-ninth streets, on condition, however, that the consent of the owners of a majority of the property, by lineal measurs, fronting on the avenue, should first consent to such proposed track. Phelps does not say whether the Company gained such consent, but he does state that he suspected the Company intended to lay a double track last Saturday night and Sunday, while no court was sitting so that an injunction could be had.

R. monstrances have been signed by a majority of the property-owners along the avenue south of Twenty-second street, and it is charged that the Railway Company has never been able to get the consent of a majority of the property-owners, and that it has, therefore, no authority to lay such double track. Moreover, its delay mass 1871 in availing itself of its license from the Council has lost it any power it may have derived from that source, so that in no event has it the right to build such tracks. Indiana avenue, between Twenty-second and Thirty-minth streets, is only thirty-six feet wide between curbs, and, as the tracks will occupy fourteen feet and the cars lap over a foot beyond that on each side there will only be left trenty feet of available space, or ton feet on each side of the track, between a car and the curbstone. This will not allow two carriages to pas each other, and the result will be to make the street practically useless for vehicles of any description, and to depreciate property there from 25 to 40 per cent. The Common Council could not give power to the Railway Company to flux damage private propert

The habeas corpus case of Harry Wade, whose mother was arrested about a month ago for cruelly beating him, came up yesterday. The letition was filed by the father, William H. Wade, against Mrs. Forsyth, the Matron of the Newsboys' Home, who now has possession of the child. The case was partly heard several weeks ago, and then adjourned for want of wit-

The first witness was Mrs. Hammer, who had lived at 171 Randoiph street some three years ago, when the Wades lived there. She testified to having seen the boy crying frequently, and suffering from bruises on his head and body, but had only once actually seen Mrs. Wade beat him.

had only once actually seen Mrs. Wade beat him.

Harry Wade, the boy himself, was next put on the stand. He is a bright, innocent-faced-looking little fellow. 9 years old, but very small of his age. He confessed to having told a good many lies, and it seemed as though some of his cridence was rather fishy; but he was corroborated in all his chief statements, and undoubtedly told the truth. He testified to having been beaten almost every day by his stepmother for very trivial faults, and often for aimost nothing at all, and showed a huise on his left temple, where he was caressed with a bottle; a third on his left arm, the result of a blow with a billiardes, and a fourth on his right temple, where he was caressed with a bottle; a third on his left arm, the result of a blow with a billiardes, and a fourth on his right hand, when his lands were held on a hot stove. He had told his father these bruises were caused by boys at

school, because he was afraid if he told the truth his mother would beat him. He was also compelled to carry all the coal the family used up two dights of stairs. Carried it in a tin pan. He said his father was generally good to him, but he sometimes whipped him. He denied that he had ever stolen any money when sent on errands to the store, or told lies about how much articles had cost which he had bought. He had run away from home repeatedly because his mother beat him. His father had seen him whipped, but never said anything. His mother held his hands on a hot stove because he did not so on an errand quick enough.

O. L. Budley, one of the agents of the Humane Society, was called, and said he got acquainted with the boy about three years ago, when his stepmother was first arrested for whipping him. He took the boy for a few weeks, until the father recialmed him and promised to send him to school. Witness thought the boy was a good, smart child, though he had caught him telling a flagrant lie once when he accused his mother of having beaten him.

Messrs. Goodman and Du Bois had seen the boy with bruises, but their testimony was not important except that the former had known Wade in On ana, where he kept a faro-bank, keno-room, inc saloon.

The pact witness was Chester Kinney, who had charre of the building No. 171 Randolph street. He lad repeatedly known Harry to run into his root, with Mrs. Wade after him, and be would screek. "Don't mother fon't kill me." Witness had seen his face bloody and his body bruised, and shad once told Mrs. Wade if she did not stop he gould throw her down-stairs; and at another time the had kindly intimated to her neck. He had a repeatedly known harry to run into his root, with Mrs. Wade after him, and be would screek. "Don't will me." Witness had seen his face bloody and his body bruised, and shad once told Mrs. Wade if she did not stop he gould throw her down-stairs; and at another time he had kindly intimated that his boy had been brought up a Catholic, and he wanted him sent to

M'GRATH-STAUBER. M'GRATH-STAUBER.

The acrimonious McGrath-Stauber Aldermanic contest has at last got into the courts, the petition for que warrante having been filed yesterday in the Circuit Court. The petition itself is only a page long, and is filed at the relation of Henry Linnemeyer, who wants to know why J. J. McGrath now unlawfully holds and executes the office of one of the Aldermen from the Fourteenth Ward. Attached to the petition are the affidavits of over 100 voters, and judkes of election, who all testified they voted for Stauber straight.

An application was at once made to Judge Moran, and the hearing of the arguments set for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

John Brennan, the genial Baliff in Judge Jameson's court, has gone to the Lone Star State, there to wed a Southern belle.

Frank Lane had a package, weight ten pounds, left at his house Saturday, and it did not come by express either. Father and boy both well and extremely happy. Clara Louisa Eugenia Strauss filed a bill yesterday charging that her husband, Benno Strauss, oily a few months after their marriage last summer took her out to Wyoming Territory, and then, after abusing her for a few weeks, deserted her. She managed to make her way home, and now asks for a divorce from him on the ground of cruelty and desertion.

Mary Folbrecht was married to Dr. Joseph Folbrecht in June, 1875, and has been able, though in danger of her life at times, as she thinks, to live with him until a day or two ago, when she was compelled to leave him on account of his cruelty and drunkenees. She dares not go back, and therefore asks to be allowed to stay from him and yet compel him to support her.

And Wilhelmina Erickson, having endured the drunken habits of her husband. Abraham Brickson, ever since 1872, finds that her patience and love are exhausted, and prays for the usual decree.

Judge Jameson yesterday granted a decree to DIVORCES.

and love are exhausted, and prays for the usual decree.
Judge Jameson yesterday granted a decree to Noah Edwards from Mary J. Edwards on the ground of desertion; to Ida Koss from Frederic Koss for itrunkenness and crueity; to Hannah Berg frost Julius Berg for desertion; to Emma Elbers from August Elbers on account of his crueity; to Anna M. Semon from Joseph M. Semon fo, crueity; to Ellia Habbitt from Burton H. Babblt for desertion; to Katie Hruska from Vogtech fruska for crueity; and to Anna Haverlitz from Micholi Haverlitz on the ground of adultery ind desertion.

TTEMS.

The habeas corpus case of O'Neil, charged with the murder of the saloonkeeper McMahon, was set before Judge Moran yesterday afternoon, but was postponed to this afternoon on account of the iliness of the wife of the State's Attorney, Mr. Mills.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued yesterday to David H. Danolds, Lewis New, J. G. Orcutt, Tenodor Ten Eyck, William J. Maskell, Frederick Busse, Durfee Chase, and John Nelson.

Nelson.

An Assignee will be chosen this morning for Francis A. Bowen.

A third and final dividend meeting in the case of the Chicago News Printing Company will be held at 2 p. m.

CRIMINAL COURT. Mr. Washington, one of the colored lawyers who does business at the Criminal Court, yester-day made a gallant but ineffectual attempt to

who does business at the Criminal Court, resterday made a gallant but ineffectual attempt to save a couple of cow-stealers from a well-merited term in the Penitentiary. The offenders were Charles Wilson and Hans Olin, a pair of Swedes who, last June, were detected by an officer in the act of walking off at loclock in the morning with a \$50 cow belonging to Mr. Bryce Miller, a resident of the northern outskirts of the city: Mr. Washington tried hard to make the jury believe the story told by the prisoner Wilson, which was to the effect that he found the cow astray on Sedgwick street and was leading it to the nearest police station; but the twelve men were of a different opinion, and found the prisoners guilty, fixing their punishment at three years in the Penitentiary.

Redney Burns, the alleged murderer, whose detection was accomplished through the tracing to him of a piece of city surip which was stolen from the murdered maa, obtained a further continuance yesterday morning until next Monday on account of the absence of his attorney, Mr. Charles H. Reed.

Lanzer Linscott made a plea before the Criminal Court yesterday morning which was simply irresistible in its force. His client, John Swenka, an alleged thief, was called for, when his counsel assured the Court, and backed up his assertion with satisfactory evidence, that his client had left ha world of larcenies, arrests, bail-bonds, and continuances for another, where such anoyances were unknown. In short, Swenka was dead, in consideration of which fact his Honor allowed his name to be stricken from the docket. State's Attorney Mills was the living embodiment yesterday of palpable pleasure, permissible pride, and relieved anxiety. Usually one of the politiest of men, his urbanity was so marked yesterday that his friends were puzzled, and when, in a moment of absence of mind, he shook hands with the defendant in a robbery case, and lavished one of his sweetest smiles upon an alleged murderer who was seeking a continuance, they insisted upon an explanation of

UNITED STATES COURTS. Herman Ickelheimer began a suit yesterday for \$2,500 against the Wilson Sewing-Machine

Company.

H. P. Card commenced a suit against John M. H. P. Card commenced a suit against John M. Drake and John Titley, claiming \$15,000.

Sidney M. Stevens, of DeKalb, filed a bill under Sec. No. 4915 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, stating that in December, 1877, he applied for a patent on certain improvements on barbed fence wire, but that the Commissioner on Patents decided that he had interfered with certain older patents of Henry W. Putnam, the Washburu & Moen Manufacturing Company, and D. C. Stover. He thinks he was the first inventor of these improvements, and asks to have the validity of his claims sustained.

STATE COURTS.

STATE COURTS.

Joseph Kennefick commenced a suit in trespass yesterday against William A. Giles and Charles K. Giles, claiming \$5,000 damages.

H. P. Card sued John Titley for \$2,000.

George Merriell began a suit for \$2,000 against Henry Taylor.

The 'Chicago Vinegar & Yeast Company brought suit in ejectment against Daniel Weish, laying damages at \$2,000.

Carrie V. Stamer began an action to recover \$2,500 damages of Alexander Pam.

THE CALL. JUDGE DRUMMOND-No court until next Monlay.

JUDGE BLODGETT-No court until next Monday. JUDGE GARY-18, 28, 27, 29, 31, 38, 38 to 54, and JUDGE GARY—18, 26, 27, 29, 31, 33, 38 to 54, and 56 to 74, all inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No preliminary call. Trial call 2,426, 2,422, 2,436, 2,444, 2,450, 2,452, 2,456, and 2,466, No. 2,424, Loos v. Fuchs, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—6, 7, 9, 10. No case on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUM—Motions.

JUDGE BARNUM—Motions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—A horrible accident occurred here this afternoon, resulting in the instant death of a married man named Zinkowiski and the fatally wounding of August Hentz. They were gravel-train hands on the St. Paul line, and stepped off a sidetrack to avoid a passing freight. They failed to notice an engine which was backing on the track they occupied, and both were run over and mangled in the most frightful man-

FOUNDERED. Co., the New York agents, had received no tidings from her to-day, and expressed little hope of her safety. No news has been received at the Maritime Exchange or by the Board of Underwriters.

DROWNED.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 13.—A sailor named Harry Pitts, from Port Colborne, second mate of the schooner Joseph Norris, was drowned here this evening. He was intoxicated, and in trying to get aboard the schooner feel between the vessel and the wharf. His body has not yet been recovered.

PARTNERS WANTED · OFFICE FURNITURE.

Zol Said-set.

I AME AND SICK HORSES, PRONOUNCED INLorrable, cured free of cost, Giles' Liniment
lodids Ammonia, Bayrina, splinta, ringbones,
bunches, thorough-pina, spring knose, cured without
blemish. Strains, shoulder, ismensas, navicular discase, shoe-boils, cure guaranteed, 'Send for pamphic
containing ruli information to DR. W. M. GLLES, &
West Broadway, New North Lies only for horses the
liminent in yellow wrappers. Trial size 25 cents.
Sold by all druggists.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$6,000 TO \$10,-600 to open up a well established Eastern manu-facturing business. Best of references given and re-quired. Address Y 25, Tribate office. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—John D. Jennings v. Francis A. Stevens, \$10,150.

JUDGE SMITH—G. C. Cook et al. v. Robert D.

ASHORE.

ASHORE.

ASHORE.

FOR SALE—A MOSLER FIRE AND BURGLAR
Proof safe, sairs large chest, nearly new. Several second-hand Hall, Herring & Mosler safes chest, at J. GREENHOOD & CO.'S, & Dearborn-st.

course to keep the ship on. The Captain was cool and courageous throughout, and there is no ground to believe that he did not remain at his post till taken off by superhuman agency. A sailor said that he saw the Captain struck by a piece of wreck and probably stunned, as he was swept off by the same wave before the eyes of the sailors. TO MANUFACTURERS—WE HAVE A LARGE factory, with 2-borse power engine and boiler, in first-class order, only two blocks from the depot; sood ratiroad and water facilities; taxes very low; the city nor county owes no debt; no better place in the West to carry on manufacturing; this property for sale very low. Address or call on POWKLL & DOUGLAS, manufacturers of pumps, wind-mills, etc., Waukegan, Ill. Wankegan, Ill.

\$400 WILL BUY THE BEST PAYING LITTERS OF selling, other business to attend. Y. 26, Tribuns.

\$1.000 CASH BUYS CONTROLLING INTER-businesses in the city, worth S. 199. Address CASH, care F. Goodrich, I Hoyne-av. A T JOHN MITCHELL'S, 186 EAST WASHING-ton-st., horses of all kinds, carriages, buggles, and harness, new and second-hand, at low prices, or will-exchange. Cash advances made.

A PEW FAMILY CARMIAGES AND BUGGIES for sale at great bargains at 58 West Madison-st. H. B. Hill.

A for sale at great bargains at or west Madison-st.
H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE-7 GOOD HORSES FIT FOR ALL USE:
One week's trial given: all kinds of carriages,
coupes, phaetom: jump-seats, side-bar, top, and
open buggies; laure assortment of new and second
hand groces; salvinds of parness, new and
second spat blankets, robes, whips; horses and
second spat blankets, robes, whips; horses and
second spat leic theap by the day or week; money advanced; will sell on monthly payments or exchange.
Come and see the largest assortment of any house in
Chicago, and the cheapest. H. C. WALKER, 349 and
261 State-st.

A LADY WILL SELL AT A SACRIFICE THIS week her diamonds, separately or in bulk; also a magnificent camel's hair shawl. Address Q 13, Tribune office.

POR SALE - TWO-HOUSE POWER ATMO phoric gas engine. Chespost power in the work COWLES & DUNKLEY, general printers, 159 Was ington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND UN-improved lands in lithous and cash for stock of

ner.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 13.—Michael Dowd was run over by a switch engine at the nail works this morning and received injuries which proved fatal. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Sept. 13.—The fear that the steamer San Salvador has foundered at sea while on her way from Truxillo to Havana grows stronger. The firm of Leaycraft &

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

V. H. CRANE and wife are at the Sherman J. M. BAILLY, of Freeport, is at the Pa-

GOV. WILLARD P. HALL, of Miss

CHARLES R. PRYOR, Courier-Journal, Louis-lie, Ky., is at the Gardner.

CLARK, General Manager of the Union aircad, and George T. Noble, General of the Texas Pacific Railroad, are at

court, -left last evening for San Antonio, where he goes to bring back one of the laughters of the Lone Star State as his His friends united in giving him a happy

A MESTING of the officers of the First Brigade staff was held last evening at the headquarters, No. 22d Wabsch avenue. After the usual instruction in tactics, which has become a regular and beneficial feature of the meetings, the question of the proposed Atlanta, Ga., trip was taken up. It was reported that several prominent business men of the city had taken an interest in the matter and were pushing it, also that it had been brought before the Board of Trade, and had met with an encouraging reception at the hands of the members. No final or decisive section was taken last evening, and it was resolved to defer the whole matter until the next staff meeting, when it is hoped there will be a larger attendance.

MENTION was made day before yesterday of the fact that testimony was being taken here in the libel suit of George C. Bates, a former well-known resident of this city, against Edwin Harrison. It apears that Mr. Bates has brought suit against Mr. Harrison for \$30,000 damages on the ground that last year the defendant published in the Daily Reveille, of Leadville, a statement of the effect that Mr. Bates have been the the defendant published in the Daily Reveille, of Leadville, a statement of the fitting that who means a truckling knave, coward, and hypocrit, and ran no risk from prosecution except of going to the Penitentiary. Mr. Bates having sued for damages done to his character by this statement, aleging among other things that he has enjoyed a high and enviable character at the Bar for twenty-five years, the defendant, in his answer, asserts the truth of his charges and cialins that he believes the plaintiff has been guilty of many disreputable acts in exercising his professon, which defendant says he will prove. It is in order to meet these allegations, or to substitute his own claim to as unblemished character, that Mr. Bates has been taking the testimony of prominent lawyers here. Judges Drummond, Blodgett, Gary, and McAllister, Corydon Beckwith and John N. Jewett, yesterday held an inquest at the co

very fair attendance was present yesterday moon and evening at the inter-State Exponous and evening at the inter-State Exponous the state of the exhibitors have the state of the exhibitors have the state of the vast structure is now occupied, and shibit is made of the luxuries and necessifulfie superior to any before seen in the hwest. Some trouble was experienced one to evenings of last week by the poor quality e gaslight, which, by the side of the electric which coruscate here and there in the buildicoked as if it had been selzed by a bad is of the jaundice. Last night, however, lumination was all that could be desired, he seene was one of great animation and ty when at about 90 clock the audience, at its hight, promenaded among the tastediaplayed treasures of the place. Among cost pleasing exhibitions made of the applical of art to the beautifying of every-day life vided in the handsome specimen of decoration the handsome specimen of decoration than been allowed in the handsome specimen of decoration that handsome specimen of decoration of the specimen of decoration of the specimen of the specimen of the specimen of the specimen of decoration of the specimen of the specimen of the specimen of decoration of the specimen of t THE EXPOSITION.

THE CITY-HALL.

ASSISTANT CITY-CLERK MOODY return There was snother death at the Small-Pox Hospital yesterday. The patient was registered as James Feathers, hailing from Forty-third street, Town of Lake.

SUPERINTENDENT O'DONNELL yesterday recommended the revocation of the saloon license of Charles Walters, doing business at No. 173 Fourth avenue, and the papers were made out. The charge is that he is not a fit person to run such a place, and that his saloon has been a rendezvous for thieves and prostitutes.

A MR. MURPHY wrote the Mayor yesterday complaining that the "Assistant Dead-Horse Clerk" of the Health Department was not doing his duty, and that he ought to be removed. There is really no such office, but the Mayor turned the complaint over to Dr. De Wolf, since the gentleman complained of is in his employ, and the matter is to be looked into.

It was so cold at the rookery yesterday that business was almost suspended. The temperature was unbearable, and there were maledictions for the individual presiding over the steam-pipes. The Judges complained, and everybody else joined in the chorus, and the explanation of it all was that some of the pipes were out of order. It is promised, however, that things will be different to-day if the weather warrants it.

ing, Lake street, between Oakley street and Western avnnue, to cost \$5,000.

The mortality report for the week ending Saturday shows the deaths to have been 181, against 216 for the preceding week, and 170 for the corresponding week of last year. The principal causes of death were: Diphtheria, 21; consumption, 18; cholera-infantum and convulsions, 15 each; scarlet-fever, 8; typhoid-fever and old age, 6 each; inantition and meningitis, 5 each; croup, 4; diarrhea, 8; and railroad accident, 2. Of the entire number, sixty-one were under 1 year of age, twelve under 4 years, ten under 40 years, and two between 80 and 80 years.

COMPLAINT was made yesterday that the Health Department was closed Sunday, and that applicants for burial permits waited around in vain. The Mayor says it shall not occur again, and an examination into the cause shows that the gentleman in charge of that branch of the public service has been depending upon some one else; and, in this case, it appears that this some one else was otherwise engaged. This is not "reform" in the right direction, especially since undertakers have recently been stopped from making out their own permits.

The work of widening State street is progressing vicently stopped from the past two publicases.

The work of widening State street is progressing nicely. Yesterday the last two buildings north of Twenty-second street were being removed, and money enough was secured to complete the widening as far south as Twenty-fifth street. Today the Receiver in charge of the street. To-day the Receiver in charge of the property on the southeast corner of Twenty-second and State will be notified that the occupants of the premises must vacate them at once, and as soon as they get out the building will be torn down. Arrangements have been also made for the removal of all of the heavy buildings as far south as Thirty-third street, and it is expected to complete the entire work before cold weather sets in.

weather sets in.

The Mayor some time ago determined not to restore any of the State-street licenses which he might have occasion to revoke. Among these revoked under this order was that of Owen Trainor, but he is again in business. The license, it appears, was not restored, but he has been allowed to take out a new one, which is a neat way his Honor has of keeping his promise. He was allowed to take it out, however, on the condition that he would "swear off," which he has done, just as if the trouble in the past had been that the complaints were against Trainor's individual conduct rather than the character of the place he kept. But the election is close at hand.

individual conduct rather than the character of the place he kept. But the election is close at hand.

THE ASH OEDINANCE.

Some months ago the ordinance governing the placing of ashes, garbage, filth, etc., in the streets was amended, but nothing has been heard of it since until yesterday, when the Citizens' Association brought to the Health Department copies of the enactment to be posted up for the information of the public. The feature of the ordinance is the following section:

"In the section of the city bounded on the north by the main branch of the Chicago River, on the west by the South Branch of said river, on the east by the lake, and on the south by Twelfth street, all vessels for the deposit of ashes shall be of iron, with a cover of the same material, to be always kept in good condition, and when of greater capacity than two bushels, shall be cylindrical in form, with handles at the sides midway from top to bottom, and ho ashes or garbage shall be deposited in the section of the city aforesaid, after 7 o'clock a. m., and the vessels containing them shall be removed within the premises as soon as they have been emptied by the scavengers, wherever, in the absence of alieys, it is necessary to place them on the sidewalk or streets, and it shall be the duty of owners or agents of premises, where more than two tenants occupy the same building, to provide the vessel, or a sufficient number of them for containing all the ashes to be deposited daily from the building, and the fine provided for in this section may be recovered against the owners, agents, or tenants of such building."

The ordinance will go into effect on and after Nov. I, and is, it will be seen, especially aimed at the First Ward. The penalty for its violation is a fine of \$5 for each and every offense.

PORTER VS. PORTER. WIFE CHARGED WITH ADULTERY TRIES TO KILL HERSELF. KILL HERSELF.

Eight or nine months ago—the exact date is unfortunately still indistinguishable among the fallen heaps of the sands of unrecorded Time—eight or nine months ago Mr. Abraham Porter, editor of the Weekly Budget, of the City of Chicago and County of Cook, met, and loved, and wooed, and wedded a widow. This circumstance was perhaps not as remarkable as was the widow, whom Mr. Porter has, in a recent power. widow, whom Mr. Porter has, in a recent power-ful editorial in the *Budget*, in language uncloud-ed by the poesy of love, and with judgment un-biased by honeymoon fervor, dubbed a "War widow." From this eventful but somewhat indefinit day, the paths of Mr. Porter and his spouse run up hill and down daie in union until last Tuesday, when they parted perhaps never to meet again. From the mixture of evidence submitted in the case, it would appear that this was

mitted in the case, it would appear that this was caused by those little differences of opinion and temperament which sometimes will creep between sponses, as the courts of Indiana have so well and profitably and often shown.

MRS. PORTER HAD A FRIEND,
whom Mr. Porter has tersely but unkindly described in the Budget as "a tall, lean, and lantern-jawed carpenter." She had known that friend ever since the haicyon days of her romance in Wisconsin, when Charles Wiltse, unfortunately now deceased, won her young and untried affections. The name of this friend was Joseph—Joseph Sisson. Joseph is platonic, but is likewise matried, and has a wife and three children in Milwaukee and a state of unhappiness. Now it came to pass that four months ago, when the breezes of discord had just begun to sweep the mutual Porter sens, and the storm-signals were set and flying. Joseph came to this city and engaged in the apparently innocent occupation of carpenter. In the intervals of planing he thought of Mrs. Porter, and in the lapses between sawing he visited her, as well a man, and a platonic man at that, might well do.

man, and a platonic man at that, might well do.

Last Monday was marked by a crisis in the affairs of Porter and Porter, which resulted in Mr. Porter's telling Mrs. Porter to go to the devil. Sac, mindful of her vow to obey, bowed her head meekly, and went to Joseph. Platonically Joseph looked into the case, platonically he reviewed it, and platonically he advised Mrs. Porter according to the best of his judgment.

Last Tuesday morning Mr. Porter quit his house, at No. 74 Brown street, and left the little green sofa. In one corner, and the what-not in another corner, and the window-curtains up, and the carpets down, and the War widow, as he calls her, in her usual state of morning wrapper and affection. At night, when he returned,

MRS. PORTER AND JOSEPH

from her pocket, and put it in her mouth. A few minutes later she

DROPPED UPON THE FLOOR IN A FIT.

Dr. MacNeill, of 207 Lincoln avenue, being immediately summoned, pronounced the contents of the paper strychnine, and exhibited a fetching emetic, under the persuasive effect of which Mrs. Porter and the dose soon parted company, and, under active stimulation, she soon recovered. In the court the cuse, in consequence of this, was continued over until Thursday.

A TRIBURE reporter yesterday called at the station and interviewed Joseph. His description in the Budyst, it must be confessed, although undoubtedly written in not the calmest of Mr. Porter's editorial moods, is quite a snug fit. Joseph was violently surprised that any one could have possibly, under any circumstances or conditions, tortured so grave a charge out of such innocent facts. Why, he had known Mrs. Porter twenty years, and she was just like a sister to him. It was shockingly bad in Porter to dream of such a thing. The gist-of the thing, Joseph said, lay in the fact that Porter abused his wife; that she had to leave him; that she brought her furniture over to his house and sold it to him for \$100, and remained under his protection. Furthermore that she always kept the door between them locked.

MRS. PORTER

them locked.

MRS. PORTER

was discovered on the mattress in her cell, resting. She had entirely recovered from the effects of her dose, and spoke quite calmly.

According to her statement, Porter beat, kicked, choked, abused, swore at, cursed, and used foul and obscene language to her every day since their marriage, until she was forced to leave him. She rented a portion of the bouse at No. 136 Webster avenue, and took Joseph in to board with her, whom she had known for twenty years.

years.

She blushingly admitted having whispered conversations with Joseph up to very late hours, and that he in the fuliness of platonic affection sometimes kissed, and once or twice even spoke endearingly to ber, but denied that anything further occurred.

She says she haves ined to sell the furniture to

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The Senior class in the High-School has elected The Senior class in the High-School has elected the following officers: President, Hattie Tillinghast; Vice-President, Victor Webster: Treasurer, Kate M. Lord; Secretary, Fred W. Conkey. The last news from Prof. H. F. Fisk is not very encouraging. He is still at Clifton Springs, and so weakened by paralysis that he can with difficulty write the shortest note. The probability is that he will not corner to Evanture to the this cut y with the shortest note. The probability is that he will not come to Evanston to attend to the organization of the Preparatory School, but will remain away until he can return with perfect safety; and Prof. Baird will assume the duties of Prof. Fisk in addition to his own. Bishop and Mrs. Haven will spend a short time visiting their son, Prof. O. E. Haven, this week.

RELIGIOUS.

MOODY AT NORTHFIELD. At the noon prayer-meeting in Lower Farwell Hall yesterday, the Rev. George C. Needham, who has just returned from Northfield, gave an account of the convocation at that place under

the direction of Mr. Moody.

He said that, from the number of inquiries He said that, from the number of inquiries made of him, and the very large number of letters and telegrams—telegrams from all parts of the world—pouring into Northfield, it was very evident that there was going to be a mighty movement of the Spirit of God upon the hearts of the people. He had no hesitation in saying that he thought we were on the eve of some very wonderful manifestation of God's grace. He supposed the meeting at Northfield was the greatest meeting of its kind ever held in this country,—the greatest conference since the this country,—the greatest conference since the days of the Apostles. There was no excitement, no flurry, but quiet speech,—a feeling that God was among the people, resting upon them all the time. Men were almost afraid to hear their own

what brought those christians together?

Mr. Needham said that all knew there was a great dearth. Many of the churches had been depopulated, and were putting forth artificial novelties to bring the people into them. All the devices failed. The Lord had been teaching the churches that they must go back to Him—to their first love, to their first principles—if they would be full, and nave the favor of God rest upon them. This hunger and longing after God was what brought the workers together at Northfield,—the desire that the Lord would show Himself, and make known the secret of His purpose. So people came from all parts of the world. It would be hard to estimate how many were there. Every train brought a contribution. They were coming and going all the time. But there were on the ground every day 500 people,—about the number wbo saw the Lord when He arose in His resurrected body. A great many were disappointed at first, because they supposed that leading Christian men from all parts of the world would be there to preach and teach. For the first two or three days there was this upeasiness among many, who thought it wasn't worth while to come so far and not see great men and hear great sermons and great Biblereaders. But, after a little while, the uneasiness and disappointment passed away, because the people began to settle down to the idea that the purpose of the convocation was different from anything ever held before, and many wore thankful that they remained until they came into the spirit of the meeting, receiving greater blessing than they had any idea of. Many came expecting a blessing, but they had no conception of the greatness of the blessing. Men went away from Northfield determined to lead better lives. They had seen them selves as they had seen them in the past.

He would not speak of the Everything was done to accommodate the people. All were well treated. So far as bodily Mr. Needham said that all knew there was a

they had seen them in the past.

He would not speak of

THE PREPARATIONS.

Everything was done to accommodate the people. All were well treated. So far as bodily comforts were concerned, there was nothing to complain of. He had no doubt when Mr. Jacobs and Col. Clark returned to the city, both filled with the Holy Ghost, they would be able to tell of other aspects of the meeting. He thought it would be wise, when they came, to get all the ministers and brothren in the city together, and let them talk, and pray, and praise God; and there might be the same thing in Chicago as in Northfield. There was nothing to hinder.

As to the persons who attended, there were a great many ministers; he was surprised at the number. Although vacation was over, they came away from their charges,—from Alabama, Kentucky, the west, the east, north, and south; and away up in Nova Scotia. They felt that they must come—could hardly stay away. There were a great many evangelists; he had never seen so many before; evangelists not widely known, but workers in their own localities. And there were miscionafies from Athens and Africa,—men representing believers in all parts of the world. Also a great many Prominent Christian merchants, men known for their philanthropy and benevolence—men foremost in Christian work; and a great many Christian women—women of faith and spirituality from all parts of the world. The fact that so many of God's people met together to greet one another in the Lord would be the means in itself of bringing a blessing, for what was so aweet on earth as the communion of saints?

At first there seemed to be a clashing in the conference in some of the estimonies given. Brethren who were always foremost to speak thought they ought to keep them silent. After two or three days the "restlemens" seemed to set-

LET ME WASH YOUR FEET AND ASK YOUR PORGIVENESS."

The other broke down. "I have had feelings against you." And then there was a reconciliation, and these two brethren rejoiced in each other. A merchant told a friend of some wrong things in his own life, and started home at once to set them right. Men rushed out to write letters to wives and children asking forgiveness for showing temper at home and being unkind and uncharitable; and to men whom they had wronged asking forgiveness. One deacon wrote to his brother deacons asking them to meet him on his arrival that he might comfess his sins before them, and all of them come together in close fellowship. This went on without any noise-without any person saying what he intended to do in the future. There were no professions of having lived a perfect life. No one seemed able to stand up and say "I am blameless"; but there was general confession of sin revealed by God's searching light. Men went down into the depths of their hearts as they never went before. Some of the brethren, whether wisely or not, made public confessions; many did so when gathered in twos and threes; but some made public confessions which rather startled the people. And some, who were unspiritualized and unable to discern the working of the spirit, supposed these men had lived in gross sin all these years; and a spirit of criticism entered into the minds of a few. They began to talk. "That brother must have been living in gross sin." It was not true at all. His life was a satisfactory one to those who knew him. He had not been indulging in any known sins; but

that "deceitful heart" the Scriptures spoke of, which was desperately wicked,—and he saw it as he had never seen it before; and as he made known what was revealed to him it came upon the people with wonderful power.

There was very little preaching or teaching; but there were a few sermons which would never be forgotten. There was no shouting, no boasting. Ministers told of barren lives, poweriess sermons. They had had no spiritual power, and didn't want to go home until the Lord came to them. All were just as brothers,—members of one family. There was no disposition on the part of any one to judge harshly. All felt so humble and burdesed that they were not in the mood to throw stones.

In conclusion, the speaker referred to Mr. Moody's work this winter, and said it was not unlikely that meetings similar to that at Northfield would be held in the different cities.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS. The Methodist Ministerial Association held its regular Monday meeting yesterday morning,

The subject for discussion, "Ministerial Courtesy," was taken up and opened by the Rev. Mr. Sheppard, who defined courtesy as true politeness, and then went on to show the necessity of courtesy among ministers of the Gospel, who were endeavoring to be followers of Christ, who was described as the first true gentleman by the great dramatist. The essayist endeavored to show the wrong of personalities if used by mingreat dramatist. The essayist endeavored to show the wrong of personalities if used by ministers in debate, and quoted from some of the ministers of the olden time to show how they lacked personal courtesy to one nnother. He deprecated all snobbery, vanity, and other such social shortcomings among ministers. The paper was able and exhaustive, and covered every point that could enter either in ministerial or general courtesy. He said a minister should be "a gentleman in the true sense of that honorable term, firm in high principle, and dignified by integrity, frank without bluntness, kind without flattery, gentle without weakness, exact without formality, charitable without show, free from affectation, epotism, or importinence, ever mindful of his neighbor's feelings, tolerant with his mistakes; never intrusive nor yet bushful, tempering his speech to the occasion, ready to give place to the older, the wiser, the stranger, and the more feeble, yielding scrupulous respect to authority, not ashamed of allegiance to God, and serving his fellow-men for God's sake."

Bider Boring followed in a sensible little remark on ministerial courtesy, in which he referred to the prompt attendance of the ministers at the Monday morning meetings.

The lev. Dr. Hatfield also went on to give a few anecdotes of his experiences as a young minister, and said that there were even more

mark on ministerial courtesy, in which he referred to the prompt attendance of the ministers at the Monday morning meetings.

The Rev. Dr. Hatfield also went on to give a few anecdotes of his experiences as a young minister, and said that there were even more things than blandness and courtesy.

The Rev. Dr. Adam Miller also gave his experience of his attendance at conferences when he was a young man, where young men were looked upon as intruders unless they had attained a certain age. The venerable preacherwent on to encourage the young men, and consoled himself with the idea that they too would be old men some day.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson, from the Business Committee, proposed that the paper next week should be on "The Chautauqua Scientific and Literary Circle." It will be prepared by Brother John O. Foster.

The Rev. Mr. Paine, of Florida, was then called upon, and he gave a brief history of the Conference in that State. On the Indian River, for the length of 160 miles, there was but one preacher. The colonies were made up of intelligent people from the Norta. They had a nice new church in Jacksonville, which was burned down with the parsonage last summer, and the reverend gentleman lost everything he flad, including his library. They were rebuilding that church, and needed help from the North. In Jacksonville they had a republican form of government, and with a fair count the State would go Republican, the colored people being all of that political faith, and having 8,000 majority. He thought that there would be a fair count this fail, on account of the many Northern people who have settled in the State.

A largely attended meeting of the Baptist ministers was held yesterday morning in Parlor 44 Grand Pacific Hotel. Several visitors were present, among them the Rev. Dr. Strickland, of Seneca, Kas. Moderator E. O. Taylor presided. Prof. T. J. Morgan, of the Chicago Congregational Theological Seminary, who has just returned from a trip through Europe, gave an interesting account of the way in which the Germa

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Dr. Reuben A. Vance, of New York Institute and Bellevue Hospital, says: "The preparation on which I place the most reliance is Horsford's Acid Phosphate."

THE COUNCIL

A Dreary Debate on Horse-Railroads and Cobblestones.

Adoption of the Factory Ordinance After Humorous Palaver.

The regular weekly meeting of the City Council was held last evening, Mayor Harrison in the chair. All of the members were present except Ald. McNurney, Hulbert, Thompson, Meyer, and

ing him to purchase all property to be soid for taxes by the County Collector where there were no other than city taxes in arrears. It is the usual ordinance, but objection being made to its passage it was referred to the Judiciary Com-

"Gentlemen." At the last meeting of your honorable body the following order was passed: 'Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works report to this Council by what authority the West Division Railway Company are laying cobble-stones between their tracks on West Madison street at certain street intersections.' Authority, in the sense here used, is derived from law and there is no direct law. I believe, on the subject. I have no authority, therefore, to issue a permit to allow such paving, and have not done so. On the other hand, I consider that I have no authority to prohibit it, and is the absence of law were I to aftempt to do so it would be a gratuitous assumption of power which, if resisted, I could not enforce. I have, therefore, taken no official action in the matter either way. Respectfully, "Charles S. Wallem."

"Commissioner Public Works."

Aid. Cullerton, in reply to the document, moved that the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to prohibit the use of coublestones for paving by the West Division Hailway Company until further orders from the Council. He said that he had seen a number, of vehicles detained at the corner of Fifth avenue and Randolph street during the forencon on account of the laying of cobble-stones, and hoped some action would be taken.

Ald. Wickersham said that if the question of stopping vehicles in laying pavements was the only trouble it amounted to nothing. It would not take any more time to lay stone than it would wood pavement, and there was in favor of the former the fact that it would

Last So MUCH LONGER,

which would do away with the frequency of the delays complained of. Wood for paving purposes would have to be done away with in the end, and the sooner the reform was commenced the better.

Ald. Everett said he had canvassed Madison street thoroughly, and the people, he found, were opposed to the use of cobble-stone. In fact, he knew that residents along Randolph street, where cobble-stone had been in the habit of using Madison street in coming down town. The Commissioner's response was entirely unsatisfactory.

Ald. Dixon thought the communication of Commissioner Waller was evasive, and that it was about time that the city should exert some control over the pavement used on the several streets.

Ald. Cullerton remarked that Mr. Waller must

keeping in repair.

Aid. Cullerton stated that Randolph street
within a year had been repaved.

The Mayor didn't see how that controverted
his position. The decision of the Law Department was that the ordinance did not say that
the railroad companies should keep the streets
in repair

WITH THE ORIGINAL MATERIAL.

ment was that the ordinance did not say that the railroad companies should keep the streets in repair

WITH THE ORIGINAL MATERIAL.

Ald. Swift thought an injustice had been done the Commissioner, and moved to place Ald. Culerton's motion on file and to refer Ald. Everett's inquiry to the Law Department.

Ald. Smyth said the former Commissioner had given him just such information as that now furnished to the Council by Mr. Waller. But the people were now averse to cobblestone, and the people ought to decide. He hoped Ald. Swift would withdraw, in order that the Council might vote on the question.

Ald. Culierton fished up an old remonstrance against cobblestones, and the Clerk proceeded to read it.

Ald. Wickersham said it would appear that there was only one opinion on this question,—an opinion adverse to cobblestones. He knew the contrary to be the fact. Hundreds/of citizens and taxpayers were thoroughly opposed to wooden pavements, and he had a petition from property-owners representing an entire block in the First Ward, requesting the use of stone—not necessarily cobblestone—instead of wood. The prevalence of maiarial disease in the First Ward was due almoest entirely to the dirty, flithy wooden pavements, recking as they were in all that was vile.

Ald. Swift's motion to place on file was put and lost by a vote of yeas 10, nays 18, as follows: Yeas—Wickersham, Ballard, Clark, Grannis, Burke, Riordan, Swift, McGrath, Lorenz, Burley—10.

Nays—Dixon, Sanders, Shorey, McAuley, Cullerton, Altpeter, Hildreth, Lawler, Purcell, Smyth, Schroeder, Bond, Everett, Brady, Young, Imhof, Barrett, Murphy—18.

The question then came up on Ald. Cullerton's motion.

Ald. Shorey thought the resolution was too broad and oughtto be modified. He agreed that the time had come when wooden pavements in the business section would no longer do, but he also claimed that the Council only could deal with the matter. Until there was an assent of the people as to the kind of pavement to be laid down nobody, in his opinion, had any right to

out asking permission. Wherever there was no remonstrance from the property-holders, he believed the Council would readily

ORANT THE DESIBED PERMISSION.

Ald. Cullerton's motion was put and carried by a viva voce vote. It was a little singular, by the way, that nobody called for the yeas and nays, and nobody was subjected to the unpleasantness of making any more record for himself.

Commissioner Waller submitted a communcation giving a list of atreets upon which permission had been asked to erect telegraph poles, which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys. South.

The question of the purchase of a school site, corner of Franklin and Huron streets, for the sum of £13,500, came up as a special order.

Ald. Everett moved that the report of the Committee on Schools recommending the purchase be adopted, which provided that the purchase money be paid, less £40 deducted by the owner of the premises on account of a mistake having been discovered in the measurement of the lot, it having proved to be six inches narrower than it had been supposed to be.

Ald. Burley said there was a cloud upon the title to the property, and besides there were not as many feet offered as it was oroposed to pay for, there being twelve feet of the 162 offered which could not be used for building purposes.

Ald. Clark called up the order for the purchase of the property, of date of May 10, and moved that it be repealed. He thought the location was good enough, and that the school was needed, but he believed that the price proposed to be paid was too high, and, furthermore, that the title to the property was not as clear as it might be.

After some discussion, the motion of Ald. Clark called, not be used for building purposes.

After some discussion, the motion of Ald. Clark was lost by a vote of 18 to 17, and finally Ald. Everett's motion was concurred in by the following vote:

Yeas—Dixon. Sanders. Watkins, McAuley, Burke, Cullerton, Riordan, Lawier, Purcell, Bmyth, Peevey, Everett, Brady, Lorens, Meier, Imbor, Barrett, Murph

ent who, had a

of the amended factory-ordinances takedn up, Ald. Meier stating that there was a delegation present who, had a memorial which they desired to present.

The aforesaid delegation consisted of four women and a young man.

Ald. Everett objected. If there was any memorial, the Alderman himself could present it.

Ald. Meier did so, and the Clerk proceeded to read a long argument, similar in tone to one of Morgan's or Schilling's speeches, in favor of the passage of the ordinances. The memorial was formally placed on file.

Ald. Smyth moved to pass the ordinance requinting the inspection of factories. The other ordinance—that in regard to the employment of children—would probably occasion debate. Believing in the factory ordinance, and desiring to give the laboring people the relief prayed for, he hoped that ordinance would be passed first. Ald. Wickersham thought the ordinance was a good one and ought to be passed, and, of course, made a long speech on it, much to the delight of the delegation present.

Ald. Hildreth moved to strike out that portion of Sec. 4 providing for the use of lime-water and soop and hot water for the purpose of washing the wails and ceilings of factories and workshops, basing his objection to that portion of the ordinance on the ground that it was impracticable in the case of elevators, and, if passed, would work hardship and injustice.

Ald. Smyth contended that the storing-room of an elevator could not be construed as a place of employment, and that nobody would ever expect an elevator man to take out 15,000 or 20,000 bushels of grain merely for the purpose of white-washing the wails. The objection, in short, was untensile. Men were not employed in the bins, but in the office and in loading and unloading grain.

Ald. Hildreth claimed that the contrary was the case.—that the men were employed in the

unloading grain.

Ald Hildreth claimed that the contrary was the case,—that the men were employed in the bins even to the top stories of the elevators.

Ald Lawler claimed that Sec. I did not conflict

Aid. Lawier claimed that Sec. 1 did not conflict with Sec. 4.

Aid. Hildreth said be had worked in elevators, was an old tar at the business, and if the Alderman was wiser, he'd know more and be more intelligent. [Laughter.]

Aid. Lawier claimed that the amendment was too sweeping, and that the ordinance, if thus amended, would not reach the very places it sought to reach in order to protect the working-men. Ald. Hildreth suggested striking out the word

"grain."
Aid. Meier said the same objection would apply to a flour barrel [laughter], which was something in which something else was stored. As an amendment to the amendment, he moved te insert, "This section shall not apply to "AREHOUSES OR GRAIN ELEVATORS."

Aid. Clark moved to further insert, "Except in such cases specially exempt by the Commissioner of Health."

The Chair asked if it would not do to say "All manufactories or workshops?"

Aid Moier thought it would.

Aid. Clark offered the following amendment in writing: "Except in such cases as may be specially made exempt by the Commissioner of Health."

The Chair thought his suggestion would cover the ground, and that Ald. Clark's amendment would give the Commissioner too much discretion.

would give the Commissioner too much dis-cretion.

Ald. Meier agreed with the Chair.

Ald. Clark claimed that there should be some discretion in the matter.

Ald. Clark's amendment was lost.

Ald. Baliard wanted planing-mills, sash-factories, blacksmith-shops, and rolling-mills excepted from the soap-and-water business.

Ald. Purcell suggested that the same privilege be extended to coal-yards.

Ald. Smyth didn't want furniture storerooms discriminated against.

acries.

Ald. Meier's amendment prevailed.

Ald. Hildreth's amendment, striking out all the first part of the section, including the amendment just passed, was adopted.

The ordinance as thus amended was then THE ORDINANCE

shall be securely guarded or fenced so as to be safe to every person employed in the place of employment where such things are used.

SEC. 3. All such places of employment or service shall be kept in a cleanly condition, free from the effluvium of a sewer, drain, privy, stable, or other nuisance, also from all gases, vapors, dust or other impurities generated by manufacturing processes or otherwise, and injurious to health. Sufficient and separate privices and urinals shall be provided for male and female employés, and such privies shall be ventilinted.

SEC. 4. The walls and roofs, doors and windows shall be kept in good repair, so as to keep out rain, wind and snow.

SEC. 5. The Commissioner of Health shall visit, or cause to be visited by an officer, all such places of employment or service within the city, at least once a month, to see that the provisions of this ordinance are compiled with, and shall have such arrangements made as may be deemed necessary for the safety and health of the employés, pursuant to the terms of this ordinance and such laws as may be in force concerning health and sanitary measures.

SEC. 6. The Commissioner of Health shall annually, during the first quarter of each and every fiscal year, place full and detailed statistical reports of the work of the linguectors before the City Council. The report shall specify the following:

First—Number of males and females of all agos employed; also, number of boys and girls under 15 years of age employed.

Second—The number of abatements, with detailed accounts of improvements effected.

Third—General and special sanitary condition of all people in labor or service in factories, workshope, stores, warehouses, elevators, yards, and domestic workrooms.

Fourth—Number and kind of dangerous and unhealthy employer, agent, or other person refusing admission to his or her factory, workshop, store, or other place of employment of the entrance of each place of employment of the people.

SEC. 7. There shall be affixed at the entrance of each place of e

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set.

A perfect smoke-burner for steam boilers. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire attribute properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

TUTHILL—Sept. 13, to Richard S. and Hattle Kay Tuthill a daughter.

DEATHS.

DEAL-Mary Ahern, wife of C. C. Deal, aged E.

For Troy papers please copy.

COLE-Sept. IS, at 3 p. m., at the residence of her elsier, Mrs. L. M. Stretcher, of La Salle-st., Martha A. Cole, aged 36.

Funeral to-day at 1 p. m. Friends of the family invited.

COURSEN—At the residence of her mother, Forty-third-st., near Langley-av., after a long and painful sickness, this afternoon, Sept. IS, Miss Fannis Coursen, aged 25 years and 3 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

INVILE-Sept. Et, William Doyle, in the 6th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 28 Churchpines, to St. Bridget's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cometery.

If San Francisco papers please copy.

If San Francisco papers please copy.

THOMPSON—Sept. 12 at 7 p. m., suddenly, Arthur Winchester, son of Hiram J. and Sophronia I. Thompson, axed i month and 6 days.

Funeral from 22 West Adams-st. Wednesday.

Funeral from 22 West Adams-st. Wednesday.

Funeral from 22 West Adams-st. Wednesday.

ONNORS—Sept. 13, of consumption, James Consons, axed Nyears.

CONNORS—Sept. 13, of consumption, James Consons, axed Nyears.

Funeral Wednesday, the 15th, at 19 o'clock a m., Funeral Wednesday, Tell, at 19 o'clock a m., Funeral Wednesday, the Islands of the family are invited without further notice.

ANNOUNCEMENTS THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Precinct Republican Club (in the Twelft t their ejub-room, 45 Western-av., sea olk-st., this evening.

HE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE POU

T THE CHICAGO AVENUE CHURCH THE evening at 8 o'clock the pastor will give a boat invited to attend.



pess by the Government Chemist, Dr. Hott. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.. New York SELTZER APERIENT.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AUCTION SALES. By QEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, 9:30 a. m.

GEO, P. GORE & CO., Auctiopeers.

BOOTS & SHOES AT AUCTION.

OUR NEXT SALE. WEDNESDAY, the 15th, at 9:30 a. m. Will be an unusually large and attractive one for Country Buyers seeking Good Goods at Low Pigures. We shall show full lines of all our standard and guaranteed goods in Men's, Boya', and Youthe' Custom and Hand-Made Goods, Women's, Missis, and Children's Sewed and Pegged in large variety, and a fine line of Choice Silppers for the best city trade. Also a Bankrupt Stock of a City Retailer.

Catalogues and sale ready for inspection Monday.

GEO. P. GOKE & CO., Auctionsers.

214 Madison-st.

REGULAR TRADE SALE Thursday, Sept. 16, 9:30 a. m. LADIES' CLOAKS, an elegani line.
MEN'S OVERCOATS, A full assortment.
Hosiery, Jeans, Hats, Caps, Gives, Cothing, Oralis, Dress Shirts, Carpets, Turkish Rugs, Bed Siartets, &c., &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Austiceses.

THURSDAY, Sept. 16, at 9:30, RECULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, 65 crates W. G. Ware, B. make C. C. Ware, B cade Rock, and Yellow W. G. Ware, B. make C. G. Ware, B cade Rock, and Yellow To Glinware "assorted," 101 cases Crimp top Chimny, We shall also ofer a fresh construment of Library Lamps, Chandeliers, Brackets, etc.

Goods Packed for Country Merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

By HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers, 199, 201, and 205 East Randolph-st. NOTICE CHANGE IN DATE OF SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, Tuesday, Sept. 14, 10 a.

On account of Holiday we shall offer as ELEGANT ASSORTMENT! ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
75 Crates W. G., Open Lots.
25 Crates C. C., Open Lots.
30 Casks Rock. and Yellow, Open Lots.
1,200 Bris. 2504 Glassware.
500 Boxes Chimneys, 0, 1, & 2, Sun Crimp500 Self-Righting Cuspadores, etc.
Goods packed by experienced packers.
HENRY FRIEDMAN & SONS.
Goods Sold at Private Sale all week.

Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents, 78 & 80 RANDOLPH-ST.;
Hold Regular Sales of
Household Goods and General Merchandisa

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY Of each week, at 2:30 a. m. By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

WM. S. GOLSEN, Pres't. WM. A. BUTTERS, Aust. AUCTION SALE NEW FURNITURE, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, AT 9% O'CLOCK. At Salesroom, 168 Late-st. CANDY Send St. St. Ft. or St. for a sample related box by express, or the base sample sample

MUSGRAVE BANKE

BUSINESS

No. 29 Pine-st., terest allowed on daily be devenued by Bonds, GUVERNMENT BONDS, GUVERNMENT BONDS,

London Joint Stock Buy and sell all American don Stock Exchange on the BANKERS AND 130 LaS

Mines, Bilesville, St CAPITAL, \$60,000.

Registrars of Stock, Union S.

G. B. FILINT, Pres.
WM. BRANDIRETH, B. F.

Treasurer.

R. A. Birdsail and R. Eam
Office of Company.

OPPER KNOB MINING C Mines: Gap Creek, Capital Stock, 500,000.

Registrars of Stock, Min.
G. B. Filnt, President; Win.
dent and Treasurer; Edsyin,
R. M. Eames, M. K. Superior
Office of Company, 52 Broad CHRYSOLYTE SILVER M Location of Mines, L.

Location of Mines, near Offices, No. 115 B

LABOUCHERE an Animated Co Two Literary Per

eated in the editorial san whose features he pres announced. Being us Mr. Labouchère was less itor expected. The lati an "Anecdotal Photogram" published by Mr. Lab fessed to portray the more candid than flat discussion, dismissed his wrote him the following "With reference to my to-day respecting an Truth on "Ouida," which the lady object that she looked som that her hair is yellowarkable fashion, at that her hair is yeliow, t markable fashion, and eyegiasa. I am prepared stating that she denies statements. I am not up article, and as I only had ing the lady once, and t am not in a. position from personal knowled tant points, which, I' imagined would have it a lady of Oulda's lite particularly as the artic strictures upon her nove on any personal eccentr self to describe a lady I beautiful and in the tirs is a compliment to her

out pretending to be no other people, and although the perusal of I confess that I though the perusal of I confess that I though the perusal of the perusal of the perusal of invention by elabora and unnatural charact language and wearisom 'padding.' To protest 'Motha' being sold to duty which a critic owe any sense of self-respective of the perusal not aware whether these as general spec phrases actually used my sursory perusa 'Moths,' certainly

are quite in the style of "The article, profess "Anecdotal Photograp allusions to the person shared to be a civil mode of alludins am prepared to declare that she or you may sue so," a mass of curio which seemed to be fashion every day—no forehead doggy—wise,—to the Flava Cussaries—of the Flava Cu

more conducive to m to whom I may allude ful, and fascinating, a self unconscious of The author of the have considered t The author of the ar have considered the have considered the founda's books might peculiarities of their peculiarities of their fore reserted to a the ludy berself for the former. In this example set him in an example which is involved doubt, considers her nad improving. The a Photographs' evident neither, and he warms purchasing them. If favorable specimen of that I do not think the called for."

AN INJUNCT Special Disputch to INDIANAPOLIS, Inc. ation to-day was fil of this city asking t Receiver of the Un ance Company, alleg Company was largel rendered, and that it

Nothing is too on Cuticura So

BANKERS,

No. 29 Pine-st., New York.

Landon Joint Stock Bank, London.

Bay and sell all American Securities upon the Lon-on Stock Exchange on the most favorable terms. DAY & FIELD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

130 LaSalle-st. Members of New York Stock Exchange.

ALBERT M. DAY.

CYBUS W. FIELD. Special.

Mines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N. C. CAPITAL 860.000. SHARES I EACH.
Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of New York.
G. F. FLINT: Press.
G. E. FLINT: Press.
W. BRANDERFOR.
T. GROSSING.
R. HALLI, Jr., Secretary.

Treasurer.

R. A. Birdsail and R. Eames, Superintendents.

Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York.

Mines: Gap Creek, Ashe Co., N. C.

Capital Stock, \$50,000.

Shares, \$1,000.

Registrars of Stock, Mining Trust Company.

6. 8. Fint, President; Wm. Brandreth, Vice-Presisent and Trensurer; Edwin H. Mulford, Secretary.

R. M. Fames, M. E. Superintendent.

Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York.

Location of Mines, Leadville, Colorado.

Location of Mires, near Leadville, Colorado.

THE CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY OF-fer for sale for thirty days from date hereof (un-less sooner sold) FIFTY THOUSAND SHARES of its working capital stock (par value 31) at TWENTY CENTS PER SHARE. By order of Trustees. R. HALL, Secrétary, 20 Broadway, New York, August 24, 1880.

LABOUCHERE AND OUIDA.

replied:
"It beg to acknowledge your letter of the 24th
ast. I have reread the 'Anecdotal Photograph'
an Ouida, and I really cannot perceive that the
ady has any claim to an expression of regret
for its having appeared in the columns of

The article says that Oulda's books are dull

Capital, \$10,000,000; 500,000 Shares, \$20 each. D. Roberts, President; D. F. Verdenal, Secre-

Capital, \$10,000,500; 200,000 Shares, \$50 each. 18. Appleton, President: Drake De Kay, Secre-ting the Company of the Compan

OPPER KNOB MINING COMPANY.

THRYSOLYTE SILVER MINING CO.

ON SILVER MINING CO.

MINING CARDS. CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

POWDER.

APE CREAM TARTAE.
in leading cities of the worth
makes such tight, fact, bod
it yr. Can be eaten by dynesit is resulting from heavy findmended for purisy and wholemend themist, Dr. Mott
p POWDER CO.. New York. APERIENT.

Seltzer Aperient same results, at the cost of a de contains from thirty to forty eltzer, which makes it positively as the most efficacious, mineral ALL DRUGGISTS.

TION SALES.

P. GORE & CO., 216 Madison-st. TRADE SALE, Sept. 14, 9:30 a. m. ery, Hata, Caps, Mittens, Gloves, s, Underwear, Quilts, Laces, Car-pil Cloths, Table Cloths, Notions,

& SHOES UCTION.

NEXT SALE. he 15th, at 9:30 a. m., ally large and attractive one for king Good Goods at Low Rig-w full lines of all our standard ds in Men's, Boys', and Youths' Made Goods, Women's, Misses, ed and Pegged in large variety, soice Slippers for the best city rupt Stock of a City Retailer. te ready for inspection Monday. GONE & CO., Auctioneers. 214 Madison-st. TRADE SALE

ept. 16, 9:30 a. m. Sept. 16, at 9:30, TRADE SALE AND GLASSWARE,

sting, in part, of
Densis C.C. Ware, 15 cashs
e, 600 bis. Glassware "assortpresh consignment of Library
frackets, etc.
untry Merchants.
GORE & CO., Auctioneers. RIEDMAN & SONS, IN DATE OF SALE OF

ND GLASSWARE,

Glassware.
298, 9, 1, & 9, Sun Crimp.
Guspadores, etc.
crienced packers.
NRY FRIEDMAN & SONS.
vate Sale all week. OY & CO., anufacturers' Agents, ANDOLPH-ST.,

and General Merchandise ON AND FRIDAY eek. at 2:30 a.m.

TION & STORAGE CO. oneers, 106 Lake-st. WM. A. BUTTHES, Auct.

NEW FURNITURE, PT. 15, AT 9% O'CLOCK. om, 106 lake-st. NDY. St. 22 St. or 55 for a sample box by express, of the best es in America, put up elso-and strictly pure. Refers Chicago. Address. ETHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st. Chicago.

MATERIALS

ance Company, alleging as a cause that the Company was largely indebted for services rendered, and that it was endeavoring to get its property outside of the jurisdiction of the State. The defendant fined exceptions to the motion, and Judge Elliott took the matter ander advisement.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Inactive in Chicago-Business Increasing.

The Produce Markets Generally Stronger— Provisions Rather Quiet—Meats Scarce. DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and the state of the subject to check at sight, and the subject to check at sight, and subject to subject to

Wheat Excited by Small Receipts, and Corn by Cold Weather—Rye Buoyant.

FINANCIAL.

The New York stock market has been generally dull, and in most cases there was a failing off of a fraction at the close. We notice a few gains. Manhattan Elevated improved 1½. Northern Pacific ½, preferred 1½. The losses at the close were on the whole inside of 1 per cent, generally ½@½. The variations for the day will be found in the following table:

| Storks. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest | Chaing |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------|--------|
| Chicago & Alton | 117% | | Biog | 117 |
| Illinois Central | 11444 | | ***** | 114 |
| New York Central Michigan Central | 182% | | 18219 | laz |
| lake Shore | 1000 | litibe litible | 10.5 | 1,58 |
| STIE | 386 | 3216 | 3034 | 301 |
| Erie second mortgage | 8914 | N05-4 | 88% | 869 |
| hicago & Northwestern p'id. | 10484 | 10138 | 104% | 1049 |
| Bicago, Mil. & St. Pani | 9234 | 9294 | 1417 | 125) |
| hicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf'd. | 118 | 1007 | 11:36 | 113 |
| Vabash, St. Louis & Pacific | 38 | | 200 | 2473 |
| Wabash, St. Louis & P. pfd | 6854 | ***** | ***** | 675 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 409 | 35 | 82% | 353 |
| iannibal & St. Joe preferred | 6314 | 40% 80% | 8136 | 813 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Toyas | 3514 | and 100 | CHAR | 343 |
| acific Mail | 4254 | | Neves a | 42 |
| Delaware & Hudson Delaware, Lackawanna & W. | 97 | 8738 | 87 | 87 |
| ew Jersey Central | 7834 | 921-6 7894 | 9146 | 919 |
| hiladesphia & Reading | 122 | 383.4 | 319 | 813 |
| danhastan Elevated | 30 | 3156 | 30 | 211 |
| Inion Pacific | 9436 | 94% | 9336 | 94 |
| ron Mountain. Vestern Union Tel. Co | 10436 | 5733 | 57% | 573 |
| tlantic & Pacific Telegraph | 4316 | 104% | 103% | 433 |
| ouisville & Nashville | 143 | ***** | ***** | 143 |
| ashville & Chattanooga | 68% | ***** | | 68 |
| ake Erie & Western | 34% | 3436 | 3134 | 3434 |
| forthern Pacific | 3134 55 | 5736 | 81 55 | 313 |
| t. Louis & San Francisco pr'. | 46% | 9176 | 90 | 469 |
| ., C. & I. C | 19% | 20 | 194 | 207 |
| t. Paul & Omaha | 48% | ***** | | 433 |
| t. Paul & Omaha preferred. | 3132 | 89% | 8234 | 823 |
| mario & Western | 24 | 2438 | 23% | 2334 |

heavy receipts for the remainder of the month are not flattering. Government bonds in this market are steady. in Animated Controversy Between Two Literary Personages of Distincat the following figures: District of Columbia 3.65s, 99%@99%; 8s, 104%@104%; 5s, 102%@102%; 4½s, 110½@110%; 4s, 110½@110½; Cook County 4½s sold at 104; and city 4½s at 104½. Foreign exchange is quoted at the Internaional Bank at:

Mr. Henry Labouchère, M. P., was recently reated in the editorial sanctum of the paper over whose features he presides, when a solicitor was anounced. Being used to visits of the kind, Mr. Labouchère was less startled than the solicitor expected. The latter, however, produced an "Anecdotal Photograph," which had been published by Mr. Labouchère, and which professed to portray the novelist Ouida in terms more candid than flattering. Having, after a discussion, dismissed his visitor, Mr. Labouchère wrote him the following note:

"With reference to my conversation with you to day respecting an article which appeared in Trath on "Ouida," to several of the details in which the lady objects, notably to the statement that she looked some years ago in the forties, that ber hair is yellow, that she wore it m a remarkable fashion, and that she used a double eyegiass, I am prepared to insert a paragraph stating that she denies the accuracy of these statements. I am not myself the author of the article, and as I only had the pleasure of meeting the lady once, and that many years ago, I am not in w position to express an opinion from personal knowledge upon these important points, which, I confess, I should have imagined would have been very indifferent to a lady of Ouida's literary reputation, more particularly as the article in question contains stretures upon her novels far more severe than on any personal eccentricities. If I have myself to describe a lady I always represent her as leautiful and in the first bloom of youth. This is a compliment to her sex, and while it pleases bet, is a journalistic fiction which does no one else any hart."

To this letter the legal gentleman replied, complaining of the general tone of the article, and lactoeing a form of a pology which he suggested for insertion. Mr. Labouchère forthwith replied:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 24th just." Paris.

Antiverp.

Ant uniform, but it is nearly 500 lbs. The exports are stated at 3,865,621 baies, which will figure up in value to something like \$500,000,000, propably more than that. While cotton is no longer king, it is a most important factor in our balance of

trade.

The New York Tribune gives the following facts in regard to the Bank of England. It was established in 1634. In November, 1636, while the Government was recoining the silver currency of the country, the bank was compelled to suspend cash payments for a short time, because of a delay in receiving its coin from the mint. The suspension caused no alarm, and did not affect the credit of the institution. On Feb. 27, 1797 (during the war against Bonsparte). 27, 1797 (during the war against Bonaparte), specie payments were suspended under an order issued the day before by the Privy Conneil, and issued the day before by the Privy Conneil, and the restriction was continued from time to time until May 1, 1823, when payments were made in the current coin of the realm. Notes were paid, however, in builion, at the mint price, as early as May 1, 1821. Since the resumption in 1823 the bank has not suspended cash payments.

Chicago bankers report the week opening decidedly active. The demand for money has been steadily increasing since the 1st of the month. Of course it is not very large from day to day, but take half a dozen days together and the

so unid. and I readly cannot preceive that the third is any control to read the third is any control to the control of the con mainly for currency, some for New York exchange, and occasionally for gold. An inquiry as to whether country bankers were sending in any paper for discount received the decided response, none. The fact's significant, as it shows that country banks have the means to acthat country banks have the means to ac-commodate their own customers. Only a few years ago arrangements would have been made before this time in September for large lines of accommodations to move the crops. Now no such arrangements are needed, as funds have accumulated in the hands of the banks and produce buyers to render them main-ly independent of Chicago. Several years sgo the Chicago banks declared their independence of the seaboard cities. At various times they have even had large sums loaned in Wall street, have even had large sums loaned in Wall street, and no doubt they could do it now if New York would agree to put up the collaterals and could afford to pay a reasonable interest. But money there, as here, is very abundant, and commands

a very low rate of interest.

Discounts at the banks were a little firmer, but good customers readily obtained all the money they wanted at previous figures, viz.: [6@ 8 per cent, the ruling price being still about 7. The offerings of paper are still far below the ability and the wishes of bankers.

Only a few of the banks care to make demand

and short time loans. The price is firm at 4@5 per cent.
The transactions in New York exchange were limited. The only sales we heard of were made at \$1.00 per \$1,000 between banks. There were no anxious sellers, and the efforts of holders to get 60 cents were, so far as we could learn, abortive. All the banks seem disposed to hold on to their reserves of currency as long as possible. They will doubtless need it as the current of fall trade becomes deeper and broader.

The bank clearings were \$5,800,000.

| The bank clearings were \$5,00 | |
|--|--|
| The following were the rul | |
| Chicago Board for local stocks | Personal formula and |
| | FRIA Ashed |
| Chicago Water 7s, '92 | 11754 1181 |
| Chicago Water 78 195 | 121 1213 |
| Chicago City 7s '90 | 11716 1181 |
| Chicago City 7s, '92 Chicago City 7s, '94 | 11994 1205 |
| | |
| Chicago 7s, '97. Chicago City 414s, 1900. | 134 127 |
| Chicago City 4148, 1900 | 10356 104 |
| Cook County 78, 86 | 10832 1003 |
| Cook County 78, '92 | 11794 1185 |
| Cook County 5s, '90 | 106 1065 |
| Cook County 4528, 1900 | 10336 104 |
| West Chicago 5s, '90 | 103 104 |
| Cook County 428, 1900. West Chicago 58, '90. Lincoln Fark 78, '16. | 10819 |
| West Park is, Manney, in the control of the control | AMON AMON |
| South Park 68, '90 | 100 |
| Town of Lake 7s, '92 | 11034 11034 |
| Town of Lake 78, 1900. West Division City R. R. 78 | 10894 109 |
| West Division City R. R. 78 | 10094 10014 |
| West Division City R. R. 8s | 107% |
| North Chicago City Railroad 7s North Chicago City R. R. Company | 455 |
| West Division City Railroad Company | ny 26214 275 |
| Chicago City Railroad Company | |
| Gaslight & Coke Company | 190 |
| Traders' Insurance Company | 125 19654 |
| Chicago & Calumet Dock Company. | |
| Chamber of Commerce | |
| Inter-State Ind. Exposition | 4734 |
| Chicago Rolling Mills | 111 |
| | |
| BY TELEGRAI | PH. |
| DI IEMEGRA | |

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New YORK, Sept. 13.—There was no special feature attendant on the opening of the week's speculation, except it was a natural inclination of prices to recede. This was soon checked by orders which gave the leading stocks an appearance of steadiness that was maintained until nearly 2 o'clock, but there was a marked rehearing 5 cooks, but there was a market to huctance to buy to any extent, except in the case of Manhattan, which was moved up from the start, and appeared to be in request during the whole day. It is believed that the Elevated differences are to be settled on a basis that in sures an improving future for this stock. Afterward the whole market was ragged, and acted

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—An application to-day was filed in the Superior Court of this city asking for the appointment of a Receiver of the Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company allocations are cause that the been having the most favorable conditions possess. expecting to find lambs enough to take their holdings at top prices. It is argued that we have ance Company, alleging as a cause that the Company was largely indebted for services rendered, and that it was endeavoring to get its property outside of the jurisdiction of the State. The defendant filed exceptions to the motion, and Judge Elliott took the matter and a wavering in earnings indicative of a loss soon to come. There are troubles ripening in the Southwest pool. The Erie speculation is a mystery that throws a cloud over the rest of the market, and Gould may at any time make a lively onslaught on the Western Union.

He will be sure to do so if he finds that he is not likely to hold enough stock to control matters in October. Then it is argued that Keene has been a very heavy buyer of stocks which he is liable to throw on the market at a moment's notice. It is a market that gets into the dry-rot state whenever steam is turned off, and those who have been buils all along are many of them now disposed to leave the speculation to others.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Sept. II.—The stock market was wask in the early dealings, and prices declined & to % per cent, but subsequently became strong, and an advance took place of 1% to 2% per cent, the latter in Northern Pacific preferred. During the afternoon speculation was inactive, but in the final dealings depression set in, and a decline of % to 1% per cent was established. Pittsburg, Titusville & Buffalo, Northern Pacific, and Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred leading the downward movement.

Governments quiet and firm.

Railroad-bonds less active and irregular.

State securities generally steady.

Transactions 152,000 shares:

C. C. & 1. C. Lau New York Central. 2700 Lackawanna. 16,000 Northern Pacific. 19,000 Lake Shore. 1,200 Resding ... 8,600 Northern Pacific. 19,000 Michigan Central. 1,200 Resding ... 8,600 Northern Pacific. 1,400 Michigan Central. 1,200 Resding ... 8,600 Northern Pacific. 1,400 Michigan Central. 1,200 Resding ... 8,600 Northern Pacific. 1,400 Northern Pacific. 1,4

The steamers Servia and Britannic, which arrived Saturday, brought \$1,380,400 in gold.

Money market easy at 263 per cent, closing at 2%; prime inercantile paper, 44,665.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady at 481; demand, 4334.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. STATE BONDS. C. P. bonds.
U. P. firsts
P. land grants
P. sinking fund.,
chigh & Wikesbar
Paul & S. C. St. L.
G. & I. C. STOCKS. 183 Unario & West
1184 Unario & West
1184 B. C. R. & N.
1185 Alton & T. H.
121 Do preferred
1184 Do preferred
118 Do preferred
118 Do preferred
118 St. Louis & San B
1284 St. Louis & San B
121 Do preferred
121 Do preferred llinois Centra ., B. & Q. . & Alton. Do preferred. . Y. Central.

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The stock market is moderately active, but presents few points of intercent

erately active, but presents few points of interest.

In railroad shares Little Rock sdvanced from 57½ to 59; Atchison, from 122½ to 123½; Detroit, Lansing & Northern preferred advanced from 105 to 105½; Ogdensburg preferred, 5½ to 76; Boston & Maine, from 130½ to 121½; Sandusky, from 15 to 15½; Ogdensburg preferred, 5½ to 76; Boston & Maine, from 130½ to 137; Central of Iowa common, from 32 to 33; Mexican Central blocks advanced to 164; Rutland preferred declined from 28½ to 28; Ogdensburg preferred from 23½ to 28½; New York & New England from 39½ to 198½; Chieago, Burlington & Quincy, 187½ to 137½; Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore from 69½ to 69½; Cheeshire preferred from 54 to 53; Eastern sold at 53½ 63½; Wisconsin Central at 9; Northern at 100½; Concord at 9; Boston & Maine preferred at 74.

In railroad bonds, Atchinson 5s sold at 98½; of firsts, 1184; do Dutch at 117½; Pueblo & Arkansas Valley 7s advanced ½; Union Pueffe 7s, ½; do sluking fund 8s were strong at 116½, as before; Hartford & Erie 7s declined ½ (\$110,000 sold); New York & New England 7s, ½.

In land stocks—Water Power was steady as before; Maverick declined ½, and Boylston Street ½.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

By the Mining Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Business at the Mining Exchange to-day was fairly active, with prices somewhat lower. The closing quotations were:

mines are wholly worked out. SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 13.—The following we the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Aipha. 54 Mexican. 1

Aita. 23 Noonday.
Beicher. 2 Noonday.
Beicher. 2 Noonday.
Bet & Beicher. 104 O'ro.
Bodie. 56 O'ro.
Builion. 104 Fotost.
California. 2 Savage
Chollar. 2 Savage
Crown Point. 35 Silver King. 1

Consolidated Virginia Silver King. 1

Crown Point. 35 Silver King. 1

Crown Point. 45 Silver King. 1

Eureka. 16 O'ro.
Godda W. 15 Savage 1

Exchequet. 45 Silver King. 1

Eureka. 56 O'ro.
Fillow Jacket. 6

Godda W. 15 Silver S SAN FRANCISCO.

Allonez, new....... 3% Madison Copper.... Calumet & Hecla..... 238 Pewabic..... Catalpa ilé Quincy Copper Falis lsk Ridge Ridge Silver Islet Silver Islet ...

REAL ESTATE.

Monday, Sept. 13:
CITY PROPERTY.

West Twelfth st, 100 ft w of Central Park av, 5
f, 2x124 g ft, dated Sept. 13 (A. and A. and R. Kennedy to C. H. Hanson).

Augusta st, 30 ft w of Paulina, n f, 2x100 g ft, dated Sept. 11 (Samuel Johnston to Fritz Wendt). The following instruments were filed for record Augusta st. 31 tw of Faulina. It Sanuel Johnston to Fritz
Wendt.
The undivided st of the premises No. 55 Judd
st, daßed Sept. 3 (Andrews and Rice to Mary
L. Andrews).
West hiadreson st Deoffer of Hoyne av. 1. 55
E5 ft. what like the property, dated sept. 2 (Andrews).
West hiadreson st Deoffer of Hoyne av. 1. 55
E5 ft. what like the property, dated sept. 2 (Andrews).
Thirty-fourth court, les ft w of Laurel st. 5, 25
E2 ft. dated Sept. 6 (M. and C. Tracey to J.
T. Fennan.
South Water st. 55 ft e of Wabash av. s ft. 8576
ft. improved, dated Sept. 15 (Albert B. Harris
to Le. C. Paine Freer.
Eilen st. between Wood and Lincoin, st. 25 ft.
to alley, dated Sept. 13 (Edwin Maynard to
Samuel Sobey).
Dayton st. 25 ft n of Clay, w ft. 25 ft. 55 ft.
to alley, dated Sept. 5 (E. D. Tauzer to Mathias
Hulseil).
Dayton st. 25 ft n of Clay, w ft. 25 ft.
and M. Huisel to E. D. Tauzer to Mathias
Hulseil).
Maplewood av. 131 ft s of North. w ft. 25 ft.
dated Sept. 15 (C. E. F. Foulien to Ole L.
Boolni)
South Halstee st. 7 ft. s of Thirty-eighth, w ft.
24 ft. dated Aug. 31 (John A. Cooper to John
Murray).
Hubbard st. 64 -10 ft w of Jefferson, n ft. 25 4 ftx
Sfft. dated Sept. 15 (Master in Shancery to 1,500 Murray

Hubbard st. 63 4-10 ft w of Jefferson, n f. 23 4-10x
so ft, dated Sept. 13 (Master in Chancery to
John Cresclo

Stace st. 8 ft n of Thirty-sixth, e' f. 24x123 ft,
dated Sept. 6 (Beverley and Skinker to D.
Harry Hammer)

West Clybourn place. 130 ft e of Paulina st. n. f.
48x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (John H. Mellor to
Ellen Crowe)

Laughton et. 34 ft e of Washienaway, s. f., 34g 124 ft, dated Sept. 4 (C. H. and L. J. Cormick to Hawkinson a Swanson). West Randoiph at, 100 ft w of Ourtis, s. f. 2x 130 ft. dated Aug. 30 (Maria L. Dallam to Sarah Carbine). Bue island av. 35 ft n of Fifteenth. e. f. 24 120 ft. dated Sept. B. (James Campbell to J. J. Cunningham). Cunningham).

Cunningham).

Louisa as, 140 ft s of Thirty-fifth, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Sopt 6 (Frank Wells 60c D, Williams)

Sheffield av, 230 ft s of Centre, w f, 38x125 ft, improved, dated Sept. E (William Strans to Frederick Heinberg).

The promise No. 72 Hastings E, dated Sept. 13

(C. and G. Hooth to F. Ness).

Harrison at n e cor of Frankills at, 48x107 ft, dated Sept. E (Turner & Bond to James F.

Rervey).

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-ROUSE.

Edson at, 160 ft n of Lincoln 8v, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 10 (Augusta Faulson to John Schwarts).

Marianna st, 20 ft w of Seminstry av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 7 (Albert Wilcor to Hannah Schodefield).

124 ft.dated Sept. 9 (Edwin C. Atlen to Thomas Doyle).

Fitty-fourth st. 272 ft. w of Stewart av, n f. 284 x 124 ft. dated Sept. 10 (H. H. Boyesen to the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railrod Co) Doncan st, near Fifty-fourth as, e f. 312x133 ft. dated Aug. 11 (E. C. Allen to J. R. Dickey).

Butterfield at, aw cor of Fifty-first st. e f. 100x 100 ft. dated Sept. 13 J. W. Macfarlane to John J. Dunn).

Lot on street between Forty-ninth and Fifti-eth sts, and 312 ft. of Hoyne av. n f. 72x12 ft. dated May 19 (B. F. Jacobs to W. B. Brayton).

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning and for the corresponding

180. | 1879. | 1880. | 1879. Chille, No.
Sheep, No.
Hides, No.
Hides, No.
Highwines, bris.
Wool, Ds.
Potstoes, bu.
Coal, tons.
Hay, tons.
Lumber, m.
Shingles, m.
Salt, bris.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 86 cars red winter wheat, 48 cars No. 3 do. 5 cars rejected, 1 car mixed, 35 cars No. 2 spring, 9 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (185 wheat); 651 cars and 15,200 bu No. 2 corn, 154 cars and 4,000 bu high-mixed, 2 cars and 10,400 bu new mixed, 57 cars rejected, 1 car, no grade (85 corn); 61 cars writerejected, 1 car no grade (865 corn); 81 cars white oats, 25 cars No. 2 mixed, 57 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (144 cats); 9 cars No. 2 tye, 5 cars No. 2 bar-jected, 1 car no grade (15 rye); 6 cars No. 2 bar-ley, 31 cars No. 3 do, 9 cars No. 4 do, 5 cars low

jected, 1 car no grade (15 rys); 6 cars No. 2 barley, 31 cars No. 3 do, 9 cars No. 4 do, 5 cars low grade (51 barley). Total (1,280 cars), 650,000 bu. Inspected out: 7.596 bu wheat, 360,056 bu corn, 700 bu cats, 2,721 bu rys, 1,496 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were irregular yesterday. Provisions were tame, but firmer, in sympathy with hogs. Grain was active and strong. Wheat made another decided advance; there was a strong pressure early to fill September shorts, and other deliveries started up in company, especially as the receipts were light. There was more corn received, and the arrivals of oats were larger, but both were affected by the strength in wheat, corn being quite strong. Rye was firmer, and barley almost inactive, except in sample lots, most of the barley now arriving being offered in that shape. Mess pork was firmer, closing at \$11.87% bid for September, \$17.80 for October, and \$13.10@13.12% for November. Lard closed 2½¢ higher, at \$4.00 seller September and \$8.42@3.05 for October. Short ribs closed easy at \$8.40 saked for September. Spring wheat closed ic higher, at \$445 for September. Spring wheat closed ic higher, at \$445 for September. Spring wheat closed is higher, at \$450 for September. Corn closed it higher, at \$445 for September. Red winter closed at 93c cash or seller September and 41½ @41½c for October. Oats closed 1½c lower, at 28½@ 28%c for October and 25c asked for september. Rye closed, at 85½c bid cash and 85c bid for next month. Barley closed strong at 77@78c for October and 75c asked for spot. Hogs were firmer at \$4.85@5.15 for light and at \$4.60@5.60 for heavy. Cattle were active, with natives higher and Westerns lower. Sales at \$2.00.5.75. The demand for dry goods was reported active. The and Westerns lower. Sales at \$2.0.05.75. The demand for dry goods was reported active. The attendance of buyers is daily increasing and Loose. orders by mail and telegraph are also pouring in from all quarters. Prices show decidedly more steadines,s and the situation is regarded with steadines, and the situation is regarded with satisfaction by the trade generally. Millinery goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and hats and caps also display increasing activity, and the fall season for general trade is row fairly under way. The outlook is cheering. Groceries were moving in a liberal way and were firm, almost without an expertion. an exception. Sugars continue in scanty sup-ply, and coffees also are in light stock. There was a firm butter market, but not a very active one, the extreme views of holders checking bus-iness, to a certain extent. Cheese remained quiet and unchanged. A good demand for fish existed, and the market was steady. Dried fruits were quoted a triffe more active and rather steadier. No changes were apparent in the oil market, trade continuing active at firm

| | Sept. | EL 100 | 4 Sept. | 4, '80, 26 | ept. 13, '79. |
|----|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | 05,683 | 4 40 30 | 98,6Q3 | 148,391 |
| H | Wheat, bu 23 | 77,151 | 3,8 | 365,6H/T | 5,232,577 |
| a | Corn. bu 1,8 | 40,000 | Sec. 14 | 96,218 | 1,867,117 |
| d | Onta but | 5,903 | 121905-52:CAD | 2,036 | 77,646 |
| ű. | Rye, bu | 94,758 | | 80,906 | 110,000 |
| 0 | Barley, bu | 40 | *** | | ******* |
| 3 | Pork, bris | 4,945 | | 4,008 . | 4,599 |
| 4 | Lard lbs 0.2 | BU, 220 | | 6,022 | 3,314,224 |
| 8 | Bacon. lbs10.4 | | | 8,113 | 8,708,170 |
| 4 | The following tab | le sh | ows the | expor | ts from |
| d | New York for the we | ek er | ding W | ednesd | ay even- |
| 1 | ing last, with compa | | | | |
| 4 | iVeek | | Week | | Feek end- |
| 1 | ing ! | | ing Se | | ing Sept. |
| а | | 1880. | 1, 180 | | 10, 1879. |
| а | Flour, brls | 10,063 | | 100 | 78,000 |
| 4 | Wheat, bu | 20,654 | 2,066 1,115 | | 1,942,248 |
| 4 | Corn, bu | | ESPA DE COMO | Mark Control of the | 1,140,003 |
| а | The following table | anot | ws the | stocks (| of grain |
| 1 | in New York on the | lates | named | | |
| 4 | IN NEW YORK OR THE | CONTROL | | | |
| 1 | Sep | d. 11. | Sept. 4, | | Sept. 14, |
| 4 | | MAC. | DON. | 2879. | 28284 |
| ŧ | ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | 0.000 | 4 can obs | Ann - | 2 000 |
| ł | | 7.00 | 2 226 (00) | 2,917,686 | 1,055,000 |
| ı | | 0.000 | 76,900 | 683,5x2 | 1,464,000 |
| | Onts, bu. | | | | |

1,300

there is enough of it to make many holders shy about accepting the prices offered thus far, especially as the waiting policy paid last year.

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The "Sample" man of the Mark Lane Express, generally understood to be the editor-in-chief, writes as follows:

I do not know on what grounds Mr. Thomas C. Scott bases his very confident predictions as to the yield of crops, contained in letters to the Trans. He is far too careless a writer to be trustworthy as a statistician. I will not refor to some extraordinary estimates given by him last year. This vear he estimates the wheat crop of the United Kingdom at 20 bu an acre all round. It is, of course, a pure guess, and, I believe, a very bad one. But Mr. Scott's accuracy may be fairly tested by his statement that "the corn crops this year are not only uniformly good in this country, but in all other European countries." The statement requires no comment. Nor does this about grass: "Unfortunately, it does not like corn and green drops, draw any support from the atmosphere."

a cargo of wheat shipped to England had just been sold to go to Cronstadt at an advance of 10d per quarter on Liverpool quotations. 10d per quarter on Liverpool quotations.

The exports of wheat, and flour reduced to wheat, for the week ending Sept. 8, as per New York Produce Exchange Weekly, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Montreal, were as follows:

To Great Britain.

To France.

1,884,978
To France.

1,884,978
To Holland, Belgium, and Hamburg.

1,885,232
To Holland, Belgium, and Hamburg.

1,885,232
To Portugal

100,647
To Portugal

To Brazil and West Indies.

55,241

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCIS—Were rather tame, but steadier than the recent average, and ruied firmer, in sympathy with hogs. There was little change in the tone of advices from other points. Several of those usually in attendance on the provision market were drawn off by the excitement in wheat and corn, but there was a fair demand on the part of those who remained, and holders were strong, reporting a good export demand for meats which was sweeping the market about bare of lots ready to ship. The principal features in pork were the advance of Cotober to nearly the same price as this month, and January to about the November quotations.

MESS PORK—Advanced 15c per brl. except for this month, and closed about 10c above the latest prices of Saturday, at \$17.55 for round lots, spot or seller the month, \$17.59 seller October, \$13.106(3), 1224 for November, and \$13.10 for January. Sales were reported of 2,000 bris seller September at \$13.06(3), 11.00 bris seller November at \$13.074(6), 15.50; 7.500 bris seller the year at \$12.06(6), 12.70; and \$2.00 bris seller January at \$13.06(6), 13.114. Total, 30, 50 bris.

LARD—Advanced 76, 6100 bris seller January at \$13.06(6), 13.114. Total, 30, 50 bris.

LARD—Advanced 76, 6100 bris seller January. Sales were reported of 20 tes soller conton, \$2.00 bris. seller October at \$1.000 bris. seller October, \$1.375, 60 total, \$2.000 tes seller the year at \$3.000 tes seller Cotober, \$1.375, 60 tes seller January. Sales were reported of \$60.000 tes seller November at \$1.375, 61 descriptions and \$1.000 tes seller Cotober, and \$1.000 tes seller Cotober, \$1.000 tes se

Short Shout- L. & S. Short clears.
 Loose
 \$5.45
 \$5.70
 \$8.25
 \$8.60

 Spot, boxed
 8.65
 5.50
 8.45
 8.90

 September, boxed
 8.40
 5.50
 8.45
 8.90

 Octuber, boxed
 8.50
 5.50
 8.40
 8.50

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was rather quiet and very steady. There was some looking around early, but buyers and sollers were mostly apart in their views. The feeling among holders was strong, in sympathy with wheat. Sales were reported of 1,400 bris winters, mostly at 44.07464.75, and 175 bris spring patents at \$7.00. Total, 1,575 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.0004.75 for good to choice extra.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in fair demand and firm. Sales were 6 cars bran at \$10.5001.10; 2 cars middlings at \$12.50014.00; 6 cars wheat screenings at \$8.2500.00; and 1 car coarse corn-meal at \$14.50 per ton on track.

quiet and unchanged. A good demand for lithe ocision, and the market was steady. Defect fruits were quoted a trifle more active as firm prices. Cool and pic-fron remain steady.

There was an active and firm lumber market. Country merchants are ordering with unusural in obtaining the quoted prices. Hardware and the collision of the control of the con

Packing stock. 38 e16
Grens. 8 e10
BAGGING—Was again quoted quiet and ricady.
Cotton sacks were in good request. Eclow are jobhers' prices:
Sark. 22
Uniter Creek. 71
Lewis on. 34. 24
CHEESE—The market had no specially new
features. The demand was not very sharp, buylers
regarding present prices as unwarrantably high, but
there were no solitors at any impo-ant concession
from previous asking rates, and we quote the market
steady as follows:
Fall creem. 12 e174

are the retail prices delivered:

Portes.
Figs. layers.
Turkish prunes, old.
Turkish prunes.
Rahims. layers.
Rahims. Jondon layers.
Raisins. Jondon layers.
Raisins. Jondon layers.
Raisins. Jone Muscatel.
Zante currants. Pecans.
Pecans quiet and about steady:
Peacies, per box or basket.
Piums, per basket.
Pears, per box.
Grapes, per basket.
Apples, per basket.
Lemons, per box.
Oranges, per box.
California pears, per box.
California pears, per box.
California pears, per box.
California pears, per box.
Sugars are still scarce and former extrinity adhered to. Coffees were in light he market, was strong, owing to the

COFFEE. Java...
Mocha...
Maracaibo
Rio, fanoy.
Rio, prime to choice..
Rio, tair to good...
Rio, common... Patent cut-loaf....

Choice corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Fair to good corn or sugar.
Binckstrap. Allsbiee. If 6175
Cloves. 36 640
Pepper. If 648
Nutmegs. 15 628
HAY—For the season there was a very good demand for this commodity, and, although the receipts were liberal, the market remained steady and firm at the quotations given below. On trac. there were sales of No. 1 timothy at 844.00:

No. 1 timothy, 4 ton. 113.00
No. 2 timothy, 4 ton. 113.00
No. 2 timothy, 4 ton. 113.00
No. 2 timothy, 4 ton. 113.00
No. 1 practic. 113.00
No. 1 p

Brink oil. 56

Stalits. 50

Stalits. 50

Turpen line. 50

Miner's oil, yellow. 50

FULLTRY —Good to choice stock was wanted, and, as the receipts were light, the market was firmer. The range of prices was about the same as on Saturday, as fo lows: Old chickens were quoted at 854656 per lb; springs at 8566 lbc; turker's at 8546; ducks, 82.546

Zibper dox; geese, 84.146,000 per dox. SEEDS—There was a continued liberal movement th flax, but prices were a trifle lower, with sales at 81.248-1.23. Timothy was in good demand and firmer, selling at 82.342-1.23. Clover was dull. 84.1/R—There is a good and improving demand, and the market remains irm at the prices given below: Fine sall, set Poil. 1006 lb. 1006

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE SALES

CATTLE SALEA

Price. No. 4. ...
\$5.00 44 ...
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\$5.00 45 ...
\$5.00 45 ...
\$5.00 995
\$5.45 25 952
\$5.30 12 Kan. Tex. 80
\$5.00 12 Kan. Tex. 80

No. 40. Price, No. 4c. Price, No. 4e.
30. 229 \$5.60 105. 187 \$6.10 41. 36
45. 2.5 5.00 49. .50 5.10 83. .27
55. .29 5.00 82. .213 5.19 8. .20
25. .212 5.00 82. .213 5.19 8. .20
25. .212 5.00 84. .24 5.10 71. .77
40. .25 5.10 83. .27 5.10 83. .27
55. .22 5.00 64. .24 5.10 71. .77
44. .20 5.56 132 .27 5.10 83. .27
27. .28 5.55 35. .20 5.10 71. .22
30. .23 5.55 115. .30 5.10 71. .22
30. .23 5.55 115. .30 5.10 118. .23
88. .20 5.66 30. .253 5.10 84. .26
26. .26 5.55 7. .25 5.10 8.3
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Sheep, \$200-Lip; do lamne, \$4.00-22.

St. LOUIS. Sept. 13—CATTLE—Good to choice shipping siceurs scarce and firm at \$4.500-20; exporter \$2.00-20; light to far, \$4.00-4.0; grass Tourans active \$4.00-20; light to far, \$4.00-4.0; grass Tourans active \$4.00-20; light to far, \$4.00-4.0; grass Tourans active \$4.00-20; light to far, \$4.00-20; ligh

6.30±6.40; receip.s. 3,704.

EAST LIBERTY. Sept. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts. 2.50 head; selling rather slow; 25c of from ass weez. Horse-Receipts. 3,000 head; Philadelphias. 3,405 head; Yorkers. 8,005.16; grassers. 4,00.444.

SHEEP Receipts. 2,400 head; market active; prices shade nigher than inst week.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. Sept. 13.—Horse-Dull; common. 34.00 46.00; light, 44.66.5.00; packing. 44,766.5.5; butchers', 8,1565.25; receipts. 1,100; shipments. 3.5.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—Hogs—Steady at \$5.000
5.30; receipts, 3.30; shipments, 230.

LUMBER.

First and second clear, 194@194 inch.
Third clear do.
Third cl C stock boards, 19812 inch.
Fencing, aret quality
Fencing, No. 2, 14 and 18 feet.
Dimension sunf. No. 2, 14 and 18 feet.
Timber, 4x4 to 5x5, inclusive, 18 ff under.
Anthonic field, and good. BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Livenpool. Sept. 12—11-20 a.m.—ROUR—No. I. His:
No. 2, 9s.

GRAIX—Whest—Winter. No. 1. 8s 2d; No. 2, 8s;

spring, No. 1, 8s 10d; No. 2, 7s 6d; white, No. 1, 8s 4d;
No. 2, 8s 2d; club, No. 1, 9s 9d; No. 2, 9s 4d. Corn—
New, No. 1, 4s 103-42.

PROVISIONS—POYL 70s. Lard, 4s 6d.

New, No. 1, 4s 194d.
PROVISIONS-PORK, 70s. Lard, 48s 6d.
Liverpool. Sept. 13.—Cotton—Tending up; 73-163
74d; saies to-day, 12.00 bales; speculation and export,
2009; American, 9,501
Refined Petholeum—554d.
Linkerd Oil.—22 6d.
Turpentine—73s.
London, Sept. 13.—Spirits Petholeum—9454d;
rained, 854d.
Turpentine—20s.
Antwerf, Sept. 13.—Petholeum—564f.

TURPENTINE—20.

ANTWRIP, Sept. IX—PETROLEUM—3062.
The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
IAVERPOOL, Sept. I2—II:30 a. m.—Flour, Sellis, Wheat—Winter, Seds-2d; serjing, 7a 6026-16; white, 5a 2des-8d; ciub, is 4026-5d. Corn. 4a 1044. Port. 7da. Lard, 3a 6d.
Livekpool, Sept. IX—Wheat steady at the decline: rei winter, 5a 3d; No. 2 spring, 5a 7d; No. 2 do, 3a Id. Corn dul. Carrocco of coast—Wheat of moderate demand. Corn dul. Arrived—Wheat quiet and seady. Corn steady. To arrive—Wheat outed doing. Corn steady. To arrive—Wheat Corn. Seds. Thilowy. 5a 6d. Cheese. 6a. Beef, 6b.
MANK LANS—Wheat firmer. Corn steady. Country markets steady. markets stendy.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat firmly held:
spring No. 3, 7s 11d; No. 3, 8s 7d. Corn slow. MARKLANE—Wheat firmer. Corn steady. Cargoes of
coast—Wheat quiet. Corn steady. Cargoes of
reast—Wheat quiet. Corn firm. Country markets for
wheat—English and French firmer. Farmers' de ireries of English wheat during the past week, E.A.W.

E.A.W. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat large.
Corn small.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Sept. IS.—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter offered less freely, and has advanced about Malife in the instance of the favorit grades of No. 2 red and No. 1 white, which were in fairly active request mainly on speculative account, though in zood par for shipment, closing strong; Western reports of a higher range of values as in part reflecting the accounts of broken weather. Cable advices went.

values products—More animation reor prompt delivery; quoted at \$16.00 for ordinary
thon line; Western mess less inquired
def steady, with September outlier
to the state of the state of

Cuba muscovado sold on private terms; refined out further important alteration. EIGHTS—Icas inquiry was noted in offerings of on berth and tonnare for an other in offerings of on berth and tonnare for many the preparation of the petroleum lumber, coal, and general cargo into the petroleum lumber, coal, and general cargo into the local market of the petroleum lumber, coal, and general cargo into the local market of the petroleum lumber, coal, and general cargo into the local market of the local market

**S. 28-27's 5d; quoted inrough at from 59-673's; 5s, as to routes, and in therees and barrels, do at the 28 and 38 d.

The Western Associated Press.

The Western Associated Press.

Select futures firm; September, 11.35c; October, 16c; November, 18.35c; December, 18.35c; January, 16c; February, 11.15c; Mach. 11.25c; January, 16c; February, 11.15c; Mach. 11.25c; Annaly, 16c; February, 11.15c; Anche, 11.25c; January, 16.25c; Minesota patent of the 28-25c; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 28.000 bc; No. 28 do; School, 18.15c; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 28.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 28.000 bc; October, 10.35c; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 28.000 bc; October, 10.35c; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 28.000 bc; October, 10.35c; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 18.000 bc; October, 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 18.000 bc; October, 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand, receipts, 18.000 bc; October, 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand; 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand; 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand; 18.000 bc; No. 2 do; Minesota patent process, 50.088.25.

Salan—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 do; No. 2 nd fair and market firm.

Tine—Easter at 36:333/c.
eady: Western, 176:185/c.
NS—Mess pork, \$15.76/s16.0. Cut meats
plear middles, \$8.50; short clear, \$0.25,
rm: Western, 156/s30c.
eady at 10:6130. Stronger; United, 95c; refined, 10c. adv at 65666 7-16c.

BALTIMORE.

RE, Md., Sept. 13.—FLOUR—Quiet, steady, perfine, \$3.00(5.09); do extra, \$1.00(4.75); do (5.75).

rion. Higher; I'c. Hune-Firm; mess pork \$16.75. Bulk meats shoulders, none here; clear rib sides, none o packed, 656094c. Bacon-Shoulders, 7c; b sides, 10c. Hams, 1256155c. Lard-Rerces. 9c. R-Higher; prime to choice Western packed. ECM—Crude nominal; refined, %c.—Steady and quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary

126 lic.
R-Steady; A soft, 10%c.
RY-Easier and steadler at \$1.17%.
HTTS-To Liverpool per steamer quiet; cot65/4d; flour, %d; grain, 6d.
GTES-Flour, 1,0% bris; wheat, 96,450 bu; corn,
i; cats, 7,500 bu; rye, 115 bu.
LENTS-Wheat, 83,55 bu; corn, 11,534 bu.
--Wheat, 341,300 bu; corn, 12,145 bu. PHILADELPHIA:

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13,—FLOUR—Dull; superfina, 75/2100; Western extras, 18.25/2.26; Minnesotatras, clear good to choice, 18.25/26.26; do straight,

extras, clear good to choice, \$5.62/66.55; do straight, \$1.006.63.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; Western rejected, \$5.9%c; steamer, \$1.00; No. 2 red on track, \$1.04. Second call, demand fair and market firm; No. 2 red September, \$1.004/61.034; November, \$1.001/6. Corn steady; yellow, \$6.00 to light mixed, \$25/65%c; rejected, \$25/65.

Second call, weak; sall mixed September, \$1.04c; October, \$24/6. Oats in fair demand and unchanged. Phovisions—Steady; mess pork, \$1.000-81.50. Hams.—Snoked, 126-16c; pickled, \$9.6010/6c. Lard—Western tettle, \$1.768.874; steam, \$8.50.

BUITTER—In active demand; creamery, \$2.600c; New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, \$2.603.5 Firm; Western, \$2.600.

CHEKSS—Strong; Western, \$4.612/6c.

CHEKSS—Strong; Western, \$4.612/6c.

PUTROLUM—Firm refined, 10c.

WHISKY—In active demand; Western, \$1.16.

RECEIPTS—Flour, \$0.000 bris; wheat, \$2.000 bu; corn, \$8.000 bu; corn, \$0.000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—FLOUR—Quiet and weak; superfine, \$3.00-\$5.25; XX, \$4.000-4.25; XXX, \$4.500-4.75; high grades, \$4.875-\$6.25%. Grain—Corn quiet but firm at \$36-35c. Oats steady

GRAIN-Corn quiet out mrm at sogsoc. Oats steady at \$2.0.

CORN-MEAL-Steady with a fair demand, at \$2.20.

HAY-Quiet; choice, \$22.00.

PROVISIONS-Pork quiet at \$16.00@16.12%. Lard-Demand fair and market firm; tierce, \$%6.28%; keg. \$2.00.

See Bulk meats quiet but steady; shoulders, \$5.75.

Dacon dull; quoted, shoulders, \$6.25; clear rib, \$0.75; clear, \$0.75. Hams-Sugar-cured, dull; canvased, medium to small, \$15.25%.

WHISKY-Quiet: Western rectified, \$1.00@1.10.

GROCKHINSS-Coffee firm; Rio carroces, ordinary to prime, \$16.170. Sugar scarce and firm; quoted weak; rettle, \$15.00; yellow clarified, \$15.00. Molasses dull and nominal; common quoted at 55c. Rice steady with a good demand; Louislana, ordinary to choice, \$4.500.

BRAN-Scarce and firm at \$7.50.

MONTARY-Sight exchange on New York, par. Sterling exchange, \$41.

ST. LOUIS. GRAIN—Wheat higher: No. 2 red. 207423034c cash;
1914c September; 224,6366624c October; 23546344c
1904c November; 1914616c December; 1914c the year;
No. 3 do, 557667c; No. 4 do, 53684c. Corn higher; 254,640 cash; 2546626 September; 25466254c November;
1754636c December; 274c the year. Oats lower; 2546c
cash; 2754c October; 2546c November; 27546274c the
year. Hye dull at 51c bid. Barley unchanged; prime
to fancy, 175430c.
LEAD—Unchanged at 446c.
BUTTER—Unchanged.
WHISKY—Hichanged.
WHISKY—Steady at 11.13.
PROVISIONS—Fork quick at 1555. Dry salt meats
PROVISIONS—Fork quick at 1555. Basen quiet at

HISKY—Steady at \$1.13.

LOVISIONS—Fort quiet at \$15.85. Dry salt meats dry: car lots, \$5.2568.50c.880. Bacon quiet at \$16.65.07; \$56.0566856. Lard firm at 75.6c. occupre—four, \$6.00 bris: wheat, \$7.00 bu; corn, \$0 bu; cots, \$8.00 bu; rye, \$0.00 bu; barley, \$0.00 bu. HPMENTS—flour, \$2.00 bris: wheat, \$7.00 bu; corn, bu; coats, \$1.00 bu; rye, none; barley, none. BOSTON.

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BOSTON ate firm; No. 1 and extra white, 45@48c; No. 2 white,

MENTS-Flour, 625 bris; corn, 16,000 bu. MILWAUKEE.

anchanged.

GRAIN-Wheat strong; opened and closed quiet, but firm; No. 1 Milwankee hard, \$1.07; No. 1 Milwankee, fic; No. 2 do, 18c; September, 18c; October, 55%c; November, 18c; No. 3 do, 84@88c; No. 4 do, 75%c; resected nominal. Corn stronger; No. 2 at 40%c. Oats. pasier; No. 2 at 25%c. Rye strong; No. 1 at 57c. Barpasier; No. 2 at 2010. Rye strong; Ac. 1 at 50. Bar-er stronger; No. 2 spring, 55c. PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork, \$17.75 cash and betober; \$13.60 November. Lard—Prime steam, \$5.00 ash and September; \$5.30 October. HOGS—Steady; \$4.50.25.00. FUNGANTS—Wheat to Buralo, \$4.60.50. RECEIPTS—Wheat to Buralo, \$4.60.50.

NTS-Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats,

TOLEDO.

TOL On the curb this afternoon wheat was bigher; No. 2 of September, 17%; October, 18%; November, \$1.00; RECEIPTS-Wheat, 97,000 bu; corn, 147,000 bu; oats, ENTS-Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 100,000 bu; oats

LOUISVILLE. INVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—COTTON—Steady at 115(c. UR.—Dull and lower; extra. \$3.0023.25; extra \$3.5024.00; A No. 1, \$4.5024.75; choice fancy, and lower; No. 2 white, Sc; do mixed, 34c. Bye steady; No. 2 Se.
HAY-Dull at \$11.00@13.00. prime steam, Sic. Bulk meats strong; anounce, \$4.50; deep ribs \$4.57\c; clean, \$0.0. Bacon steady shoulden \$4.5\c clean ribs, \$5.5\c; clean, \$10.00. Hams-Sugar-cured, 12\cup 42\cup 6 WHISKY-Steady at \$1.12.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. E.; —COTTON—Firm at 11%c.
FLOUR—Quiet; family, 84.064.85; fancy, 85.5065.75.
GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 amber. 196.5065.75.
GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 amber. 196.5065.76.
do. Gais easier; No. 2 mired, 386.36c. By estronger; 88.600c. Barley scarce and firm; No. 2 fall, \$1.01.
PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at \$15.0616.00. Lard firmer at \$1.906.73. Bulk meats strong at \$5.506.75. Bacon in good demand at \$4.374.635.75.638.75.
WHISKY—Active and firm at \$1.12.
BUTTER—Quiet but firm and unchanged.

KANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. KANSAS CITY, Mq, Sept. 13.—The Price Current re-

ports: GRAIN—Wheat—Recsipts, 13.535 bu; shipments, 15.595 bu; firmer; No. 2 cash, Sic; October, Sibic; No. 3 cash, 73:40; October, 74:40. Corn—Receipts, 1.239 bu; ship-ments, 137 bu; higher: No. 2 cash, 29:40; October, 30c.

DRY GOODS. New York, Sept. 13.—The jobbing trade continues active, and cotton-goods commission-houses are doing a good, steady business. Cotton goods generally firm. Prints fairly active. Ginghams selling freely, and dress goods in steady demand. Men's wear woolens quiet. Repellents in fair request. Foreign dress-goods and silks in better demand.

BUFFALO. BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat dull: nominally \$1.06 for No. 2 Milwaukee; a sale of 500 bu No. 2 white Michigan at \$1.00. Corn dull but steady; sales of \$0,000 bu at 46c. Oats—Offered at 356c; no buyers Bye neglected. Barley—Offered at Sic. CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

DETROIT. DETROIT, Mich. Sept. 13.—FLOUR—Quiet. GRAIN—Wheat active and firm; No. 1 white, 25½c September; do October, 37½c; November, 37½c; No. 2 white, 30½c; No. 2 red, 35½c. RECEITES—Theat, 33,000 bu. SHIPMENS—Wheat, 53,000 bu. PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 13.—GRAUN—Corn firm; high-mixed, 386384c; mixed, 373668c. Oats steady; No. 2 white. 2246294c. Rye firm; No. 2, 286824c. Highwines—Unchanged at \$1.12.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat steady: No. 2 red, 91%600c. Corn steady at 40%241c. Oats quiet at 30%632c. OSWEGO.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM—Firm; Standard white, 110 test, 105c.

PITISBURG. Pa., Sept. 13.—PETROLEUM—Quiet: crude unsteady at \$1.14% at Parker's for shipment; refined firm at 10c, Philadelphia delivery. COTTON.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—COTTON—Firm; held hisher; middling, 1156:; low middling, 1056; good ordinary, 1056:; net receipts, 2,838 baies; gross, 3,73; exports, to Great Britain, 1,739; to France, 300; coastwise, 275; sules, 2,000; stock, 41,085.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—COTTON—Higher; middling, 1156; sales, 120 bales; receipts, 240; shipments, 473; stock, 6,700.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 13.—SPIRITS TURPEN-

STATE CONTRACTS.

The Bids Opened and Contracts for Furnishing the State Let Yesterday— The Lucky Parties. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 13.—The letting of

the State contracts for the furnishing of sup-

ensuing from Oct. 1 occurred this afternoon.

There were forty-four bids in all, of which four were for furnishing fuel, seven for copying the laws and Senate and House journals, five for packing and preparing State documents for distribution, twelve for the public printing, six for the public binding, two for furnishing printing paper, one for furnishing cover paper, one for furnishing foolscap paper, and six for furnishing stationpaper, and six for furnishing station-ery. The bids were, in the main, lower than those of two years since. The contract for furnishing the coal was awarded to P. N. Harts at \$1.74 per ton; that of copying: the journal that faws, to A. H. Magie at \$124-100 cents per 100 words; that of preparing the laws for distribution, to A. H. Magie at \$255 per annum; that for fur-nishing printing-paper was awarded to the Cleveland Paper Company at \$3.07 per ream for forty-five pounds, and at \$4.90 per ream for sixty-pound paper.

for forty-five pounds, and at \$4.90 per ream for sixty-pound paper. The contract for furnishing cover-paper was also let to the Cleveland Paper Company at an aggregate amount of \$2,576. The contract for furnishing the stationery was awarded to the J. M. W. Jones Stationery and Printing Company at an aggregate amount of \$2,306. The public binding was awarded to H. W. Rokker, at the aggregate of \$3,180. The printing was also awarded to H. W. Rokker, at the aggregate on the estimates for each of the six classes: First class, \$1,505; second class, \$7,363; third class, \$257; sixth class, \$257. The amounts of the bonds of contractors were fixed as follows: Fuel, \$10,000; copying journals, \$2,500; distribution of same, \$1,000; printing-paper, \$10,000; cover paper, \$25,000; stationery, \$10,000; binding, \$10,000; printing, second class, \$10,000; all other classes, \$5,000 each.

THE ST. LOUIS CENSUS. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13.—After the close of 'Change to-day a meeting of merchants and property-owners of the city was held on the floor of the Exchange to discuss the census question as applied to St. Louis. Several gentlemen spoke, all of whom claimed that the census of St. Louis had been inaccurately taken, showed by the facts and figures that the city had been generally underrated in population, and strongly urged that vigorous measures be taken to procure a re-count. Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment by the Chairman of a meeting of a committee of thirty gentlemen to take the matter in hand and obtain, if possible, another enumeration of the Gov-

GEN. GRANT.

ernment.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GALENA, Ill., Sept. 13.—Gen. Grant will leave Galena Wednesday morning for Rockford. He will visit the Winnebago County Fair on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday, and will leave that evening in company with J. B. Brown, of the Galena Gazette, for Sterling. He will remain in that city until Friday evening, when he will return to this city. The General has telegraphed that he would preside at the Republican mass-meeting at Warren. O., requesting the manager to fix the date. A telegraph in reply was received by the General to the effect that the meeting would be held on or about the 28th inst.

STATE-PRINTING EXPERT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, 111., Sept. 13.-Gov. Cullom to-day appointed John C. Hughes, of this city, State-Printing Expert, to succeed Mr. William E. Smith, resigned on account of continued ill-health. Mr. Hughes is known to the craft as one of the most capable and experienced printers in the State, and was long in charge of the State printing under the old contractors. The interests of the State will be safe in his hands.

INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF TRADE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—The Board of Trade to-day adopted the report of the Committee that they had no power to investigate the recent election, and the matter was

dropped. The Board of Directors met to-night and reflected the present Secretary and other officers. TRI-STATE FAIR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Tolledo, O., Sept. 13.—The day opens most auspiciously for the fourth annual exhibi-tion of the Tri-State Fair Association, and the weather to-day promises most gloriously for the week. The display in all depart-ments is on a scale far surpassing that of any previous exhibition.

LIVINGSTON'S FAST. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Livingston, the Brooklyn faster, entered to-day on his seventh day of abstinence from food. He says he feels weak, but that his courage is good, and he is bound to accomplish the task he has undertaken.

MARINE NEWS.

Carriers Fail to Obtain a Much Desired Advance in Grain Freights.

Serious Collison Between the Steamer Alpena and Schooner Stockbridge on Muskegon Lake.

Arrival of the Hull of the New Goodrich Line Propeller City of Ludington.

Quite a Number of Expensive Marine Disasters Reported from Va-rious Points.

Steamer Flora Released Under Bond-Particulars of the Loss of the Schooner Isabella-Local and General Notes.

HOME GATHERINGS.

GRAIN AND COARSE FREIGHTS.
An air of duliness pervaded the market for grain freights yesterday. There were few vessels in port, and carriers insisted upon receiving sels in port, and carriers insisted upon receiving 4 cents per bushel on corn to Buffalo, while shippers thought 34 cents enough. The engagements reported were as follows: To Kingston-Schooners M. L. Breck and Hyderabad, corn at 7 cents. To Collingwood-Schooner Shandon, corn at 2%c. To Sarnia-Propeller Milwaukee, corn on through rate. These charters were all made at the regular Board. Capacity taken, 55,000 bushels of corn.

In the afternoon carriers broke front and accepted the offers made by shippers of 34 cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo-Propeller Cuba and schoopers Hazard and Red

on corn to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Propeller Cuba and schoopers Hazard and Red Wing, corn at 3½ cents; propeller Buffalo, 30,000 bushels corn at 3½ cents, and 30,000 bushels of the same staple on through rate. Capacity, 226,000 bushels corn. Total corn capacity taken for the day, 281,000 bushels.

Coarse freights were dull because of a scarcity of vessels. Rates on lumber remain without change, as follows: From Muskegon, \$2; Ludington, \$2,12½; White Lake, \$3,12½; Manistee, \$2.25; Menominee, \$2,12½; Cheboygan, \$2.25; Point St. Ignace, \$2.25. The schooner S. L. Wat son takes iron-ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at \$1.50 per ton. The schooner G. C. Trumpf has gone to Cheboygan for lumber at \$2.25, instead of Escanaba, as reported, for iron-ore at 30 cents per gross ton.

SERIOUS COLLISION ON MUSICEGON LAKE.

At an early hour on Friday morning last,

SERIOUS COLLISION ON MUSICEGON LAKE.

At an early hour on Friday morning last, while the schoener F. B. Stockbridge was saling up Musicegon Lake and preparing to be taken in tow by the tug Torrent, the Goodrich Line steamer Alpena ran into her and inflicted serious damage. The Stockbridge was struck upon the bluff of the port bow about three feet forward of the forerigging, and crushed from her rail down to a point just above her loaded mark. Three or four strakes of plank, the covering-board, stringers, rail, quick work, and several stanchions were broken. Her foresail was also badly torn. The force of the blow split the stem of the Alpena from the top down to the light water mark, and even below, close to the hood ends. Her damage is not serious enough, however, to necessitate hauling off for repairs. She will require a new stem-piece, however, and one is being gotten out for her. The Stockbridge arrived here Sunday evening, discharged cargo yesterday, and this morning will tow to Miller Bros', shipyard for repairs. Capt. Archer estimates that it will cost between \$800 and \$1,000 to put the vessel in as good condition as she was previous to the collision. While at the shipyard the Stockbridge will receive a new bowsprit on owners' account.

Stockbridge will receive a new bowsprit on owners' account.

The city of Ludington, recently launched at Manitowce, arrived here shortly before noon yesterday in tow of the propeller G. J. Truesdell, and was taken to the foot of Fulton street, near the new Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's elevator, as it is called, to receive her boiler, which has been built by Messrs. Mason & Co. in the most thorough manner. Although possessing the appearance of fullness characteristic of the propellers built at Manitowoc for Mr. Goodrich, yet the model of the City of Ludington is somewhat different from any of her predecessors, and must be voted an improvement upon them all. Besides, she is far stronger than any propeller in the Goodrich Line fleet, the Truesdell not excepted. The reason for giving her great strength is that she will be called upon to do constant winter service. This often requires the breaking of heavy ice, either by driving through it at full speed or riding it down. Therefore her builder, Mr. G. S. Raud, designed the medsl and so constructed the City of Ludington that she will be able to do both without serious injury to herself. The frames of the new propeller are all double, and so placed that at the bow they are only seven inches apart, and from the bluff of the bow aft ten linehes rapart. Her deck beams, which are extra heavy and placed closer together than in the average steam or sail craft, are all strapped to the midship stanchions, running fore and aft through the entire length of the vessel. The width of the covering board is twenty-nine inches. She has swell guards planked up solid from the built to the guard timbers. The space between the main built and guard covering was filled with salt after the timbers had been given a heavy coat of whitewash. In this connection it may be stated that the frames and covered portions of the planking of the new propeller were all whitewashed as fast as ready to be placed in position, and also, that, in addition to this precautionary measure for t plies let by contract for the two years next Her length over all is about 199 feet, breadth over guards about thirty-six feet, and depth of hold eleven feet. Her boiler will probably be in place by day after to-morrow, and then she will be towed back to Manitowoc to receive her upper works. At present the bare hull and skeleton-like arches give her a very peculiar appearance.

THE FIRST CORLISS MARINE ENGINE.

Recently, in mentioning the fact that the new Goodrich Line propeller City of Ludington would be provided with a Corliss marine engine from the E. P. Allis Company works in Milwausee, The Tribuxe stated that this would be the first engine of the Corliss pattern ever introduced on the lakes. This proves to be a mistake. The first Corliss engine ever used on fresh water was placed in the old and long defunct steamer Missouri, of the popular Reed line of steamers, which drove a flourishing trade between Buffalo and Chicago before the extension of railway lines westward. Of course, like everything else, the Corliss engine has been so 'vastly improved in late years that those of modern make bear no more resemblance to the original than does a thrashing-machine to a fail. The particular merit of the Corliss engines lies in the saving of fuel which they effect. THE FIRST CORLISS MARINE ENGINE.

the saving of fuel which they effect.

THE REVENUE-CUTTER ANDREW JOHNSON.

It has been decided by the Treasury Department, so report says, not to place the rebuilt revenue-cutter Andrew Johnson in commission this season. In view of the fact that the contractors, Messrs. Hanson & Scove, who rebuilt the craft, intend to ask Congress for relief to the extent of \$9,000, a friend of The Tribune suggests that if the Government will donate to the shipbuilders what it has saved through not having the Johnson in commission this season, it will make the gentlemen more than whole financially without resort to tedious legislation. The suggestion certainly is a good one, and worthy of serious consideration by the Treasury Department.

RELEASED UNDER BOND.

RELEASED UNDER BOND.

Yesterday Capt. Cox appeared before Judge Biodgett to bond the steamer Flora on the libel for an unpaid supply-bill, procured at the instance of Martin McNulty, grocer, to whom the craft is indebted in the sum of \$450. Capt. Cox offered R. T. Race as his bondsman. The proctor for the libelant objected on the ground that Race is irresponsible. Thereupon the latter produced a schedule in court showing that he is worth real estate and other property of the value of \$25,000. This showing of wealth carried conviction to the heart of the Judge, who ordered the bond to be accepted and the steamer released. The Flora cleared last night for Cleveland, to run upon the Cleveland and Saginaw route for the remainder of the season, under a charter made by Capt. Cox last week. RELEASED UNDER BOND.

GOOD TIME.

Almost the entire fleet of vessels that left this port on Thursday and Friday of last week can be credited with excellent runs. The advance vessels of the Muskegon fleet returned to this port on Sunday afternoon, and the remainder yesterday. None of the Manistee fleet of vessels have yet returned, but they are due. The schooner Two Fannies sailed for Alpena at 4 o'clock Friday evening, and reached her destination at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The schooner Floretta also sailed on Friday for Rogers City, Lake Huron, which point she reached at noon Sunday. This indicates that the vessels bound to Cheboygan and Point St. Ignace, in the Straits, reached their destinations early Saturday evening. The time made by the vessels last referred to is excellent in the extreme.

A CORRECTION.

In mentioning the fact that Capt. Goodrich had contracted with the Detroit Dry-Dock Company for an iron side-wheel steamer, Thus Tails-

UNE stated that she would be built after a model prepared by G. S. Rand, the Manitowood shipbuilder, on a guaranty of an average speed of sixteen miles per hour. Capt. Goodrich yesterday called the attention of The Tribune reporter to the fact that a mistake had been made in reference to the model. This was prepared by Frank Kirby, the draughtsman and contracting agent of the Detroit Dry-Dock Company, to the satisfaction of Capt. Goodrich. Mr. Rand prepared a model, but was too busy to give it that time and attention which it required. Hence the entire matter was left in the hands of Mr. Kirby, who stands at the head of his profession in the United States as a designer of steam vessels.

DOCK NOTES.

A sharp and keenly cold northwester prevailed.

designer of steam vessels.

DOCK NOTES.

A sharp and keemly cold northwester prevailed all day yesterday. The sky was overcast with clouds throughout the greater portion of the day. The arrivals of sail vessels were fair, though not as numerous as tuguren had anticipated. In the evening a number of tugs returned from Grosse Folit without tows.

The schooner Nama arrived here yesterday with ber jibtopsail split.

Capt. A. E. Goodrich took a look through the new Western Transportation Company's iron propeller Boston, at Detroit, the other day, and unhesitatingly pronumees here the finest plece of floating property on the lakes.

Yesterday morning the tug Bismarek arrived here from Menominee with a tow of lumber-laden bargos. She left again for Menominee in the afternoon, towing a fleet of light barges.

While getting alongside of the schooner Emeline yesterday foremoon, near Polk street bridge, the pilot-house of the tug McClellan caught one of the jibboom guys of the vessel and broke the jibboom off close to the cap. The fact that the pilot-house of the tug was not disturbed in the least indicates that the spar must have been in an advanced stage of decay. However, the tug will be called upon to puy for a new stick.

The tug Ward is shorn of her tail feathers.

The schooner Myrtie will go into one of Miller Brothers' dry-docks, to-day, to have a leak stopped.

A gentleman who has kept bimself posted in reference to the matter states that there are at present not less than twenty-one new steambarges on the stocks or under contract at various points along the lakes.

NOTES FROM ABROAD.

THE WEECK OF THE ECHOONER ISABEL.

The Oswego Palladium of Saturday has the following particulars of the wreck of the schooner Isabel and rescue of her crew: "The schooner Isabel and rescue of her crew: "The Isabel was commanded by Capt. Ewart, of Frenchman's Bay, and he, with three men, composed the crew. The wind was quite fresh from the north, a heavy sea was running and the vessel pitched and rolled terribly. After a while her spars were rolled out, leaving the crew in a very critical condition. Within sight of land, they shouted for assistance a long time before any came. The anches were drouped to says the came. The anchors were dropped to save the vessel, but after a while all hope of saving her was abandoned, and the men concluded to save themselves. So they let go the chains, but they was abandoned, and the metr concluded to save themselves. So they let go the chains, but they caught in the wreek, and there held the craft. The jibboom, bowsprit, etc., followed the masts, and all clung to the vessel as she surged and tugged away frightfully at the anchors. Finally a man who happened to stroil down on the pier observed the men walking up and down the vessel's deck and calling at the top of their voices. The discoverer, however, happened to be a landsman, and did not realize the situation, but went to some vessels which were in the harbor and told the sailors that there were a lot of men hallooing and walking up and down the decks of two barges outside the piers. The sailors immediately saw that the craft was a vessel in distress, and prepared to rescue the crew. Capt. James Hadden, of the Two Brothers, gave his yawl boat to Capts. Corsan, of the Nellie Sherwood, Tyo, of the Forest Queen, and Sanderson, of the Eureka, who, with the Mate of the Forest Queen, got into the yawl and put out for the vessel. It was a dangerous trip, but the brave tars succeeded in reaching the Isabel, getting off the crew and handing them safely. The vessel got clear of the wreck, drifted ashore, and sank. She was an old craft. The life-crew was going out of the harbor as the rescuers were entering. There are only two men paid at Charlotte,—a Captain and a keeper,—and it is said the station does not occupy a very commanding site. The life-crew aftended to the Isabel's crew, doing everything they could for them. The wrecked erew felt very grateful to the men who saved them."

GLEANINGS.

who saved them."

GLEANINGS.

The schooner Jamaica has loaded coal at Oswego for Milwaukee at \$1.40 gross.

The water is now nine and one-tourth inches above zero in Toronto harbor, having fallen five inches within a month. It is three inches higher than it was at this time last year.

The steamer Ruby has been stopped running by the Government inspector at Toronto, because she has not the requirements necessary for a passenger boat.

Canadian vessels are being put in good shape for the fail trade. The Mary Grover has been refastened, recalked, and otherwise repaired. The D. M. Foster has received a new centreboard box and several new sails. The Eliza White, has been given new spars and standing rigging.

White has been given new spars and standing rigging.

The schooner L. Seaton, steamer City of Montreal, and steam-barge Johnson are receiving repairs at Oswego.

The schooner Reindeer. Capt. Patrick Ryan, made the trip from Detroit to Portage, unloaded a cargo of coal, went to Marquette and loaded ore, and arrived in Cieveland in ten days, having sailed all the way, except through the river.

The new steam-barge Smith Moore is in drydock at Cleveland. In coming over the Limeing sailed all the way, except through the river. The new steam-barge Snith Moore is in dry-dock at Cleveland. In coming over the Lime-kiln she broke her wheel, and it was not thought her hull was damaged till she went into dry-dock. Her forefoot is considerably shattered. At Cleveland on Friday the Canadian scow Ida Bell was libeled by Capt. P. Smith for an unpaid tow bill. She was subsequently released.

Soundings taken by the Government employes to determine certain facts in relation to the proposed deepening of the approaches to the old harbor at Oswego show that fourteen feet at low water can be readily obtained by dredging, and in some places from lifteen to eighteen feet. The first cargo of the new iron propeller Boston consists of wheat from Toledo for Buffalo. The new steam-barge J. P. Donaldson had steam up at Detroit on Saturday for the first time.

The schooner Thomas Quayle went into the

time.
The schooner Thomas Quayle went into the dry-dock at Cleveland Friday night for the first time since she was launched, eight years ago.
John Keiderhouse, of Buffallo, is to add a new steam-barge to his fleet. The keel is already laid in Bay City. She will carry about 50,000 hushels of grain. bushels of grain.

Elmira, O., at the erossing of the Portage River and the Lake Shore Railroad, is endeavoring to have the stream scooped out so as to become a commercial town, as well as Port Clinton, its neighbor.

MARINE DISASTERS.

MARINE DISASTERS.

SCOW BECKER ASHORE AT ELLISON'S BAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Sept. 12.—During the heavy southwest blow yesterday the scow Becker went ashore at Ellison's Bay, about forty miles worth of here. Some of the sailors arrived at this place to-day after a tug, and the Thomas Spear immediately started for that place. It is not likely that the Becker will be damaged much, as she is on a soft bottom.

DAMAGE AT THE LUNKKINS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

AMMERSTBURG, Ont., Sept. 13.—This morning as the steam-barge Oleon with a tow of lumber large of the westward two of the barges ran into Dunbar's drill and dredge Irishman. The barge Octon had a five-foot square hole stove in her port side. Four spuds were broken on the dredge, and two on the drill. The damage to the Dunbar is over \$1,000. The Orton was patched up, and the Oleon went out at 6 o'clock to-night.

PROPELLER ASHORE.

On Sunday night the Canadian propeller Europe, from Montrent to Chicago, with sait, ran aground inside of the stake at Ballord; Che tug Stranger went to work on her at 2 o'clock this afternoon. She is listed to starbourd. Capt. Clifford expects he will have to go into dry-dock at Detroit.

LOW WATER.

The propeller Commodore was detained seve-

Low WATER.

The propeller Commodore was detained several hours at the Limekilns owing to low water. She touched several times in Lake St. Clair. The water is down to-night. Wind, west and sold.

DISMASTED BY COLLISION. DISMASTED BY COLLISION.

Special Dismatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 13.—The schooner George Murray, bound down in tow of the tug Frank Moffat, collided with the schooner William Home just outside of St. Clair Flats cut, carrying away the William Home's mizzenmast and doing slight damage to the Murray's headgear. The Murray went on to Buffalo. The Home returned here for repairs. She was lying at anchor, and bound up light.

A BROWN CENTREROARD.

chor, and bound up fight.

A BROKEN CENTREBOARD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—The schooner John Schuette came to anchor in the bay to-night with her centreboard jammed or broken, as it could not be got up.

RAFTS LOST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SAND BEACH, Sept. 13.—The tug Vulcan came into harbor with a small portion of her ruft, having lost most of it outside. The tug Torrent lost the greater part of hers and is now outside trying to recover it.

LAKE PORTS.

PORT HURON. Mich. Sept. 12.—Passed up—Propellers Badger State, Granite State, B. M. Blanchard, Avon, Forest City and consort, Saginaw and barges, Maythower and barges; schooner Melvin S. Bacon; tugs Music and barges, Antelope and barges.

Down—Propeller Alaska and consort; tug Niagara with Reindeer; schooners George Murray, Canton, Erastus Corning, Selkirk, Leonard Hannah, Donelson, Mary, Hattle.

Wind northwest; weather cloudy.

Post Huson, Mich., Sept. 13—10 p. m.—Down—Propellers Atlantic, Chicago, Hlawatha and consort, Superior and consort, Escanaba, H. G. Cleveland; schooners Comanche, Queen City, Danniel F. Dobbins, Michigan, Nicholson, Gardner, China, Ames, P. M. Rodgers, Monticello, J. Maria Scott, Montauk, Isbpeming, O. Mitch-

cil, Three Brothers, Ellen Spry, Aunt Ruth, Golden Fleece, Minnie Davis, George Sherman, Champion, Bismarck, Louis Bell, Albatross.
Passed up—Gordon Campbell, Starucca, Charles J. Korshaw, Wocoken, with Richard Winslow; schooners Sweetheart, John O'Neil, Hutchioson, James Page.
Wind northwest; Weather cloudy.

Hutchioson, James Page.

Wind northwest; Yeather cloudy.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Arrivals—Propollers J. Pridgeon, Mineapolis; schooners Monitor, Mears, J. D. Barker, J. Parsons, Lafrinier, O. M. Bond, C. Fitzgerald, E. Jones, J. Couch, M. J. Cummings, Adventure, gram, Chicago; schooners Cortes. Mystic Star, grain, Milaukee.

Cleared—Propellers J. Pridgeon, Wetmore; schooners D. E. Bailey, E. L. Coyne, coal; Mystic Star, Homer, O. M. Boud, Mears, M. J. Cummings: barge L. J. Farrell, Chicago; schooners Monitor, Moonlight, coal, Milwaukee.

Canal freights steady and unchanged; quoted as follows: Wheat at 5½ cents and corn at 5½ cents to New York; pine lumber at \$2.50 per 1.000 feet to Albuny, and \$5.25 to New York; staves to New York at \$1.000 bushels.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 18.—Artived—Barge H. C. Sprague, I. Gardner, Vitchie, Kate Brainard, and T. G. Lester; propellers Salina, Bay City; schooner E. Hoberts, Alpena, lumber.

Chartered to-day—Propeller A. Munroe, wheat to Montreal, 8½ cents, schooner Kent, wheat to Erie, 2½ cents.

The steamer Boston, of the Western Transportation Company Line, arrived yesterday from Detroit, and is undoubtedly the finest boat on fresh water. She has a carrying capacity of \$2,000 bushels of grain, and she takes from here the largest load ever taken out by any vessel.

CLEVELAND.

the largest load ever taken out by any vessel.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 13.—Arrived—Propellers China, Duluth, Oswegatchie, Chicago; schooner Lookout, Elk Rapids, pig-iron.

Cleared—Propellers James Fisk, Oswegatchie, Portage, Chicago; schooners Thomas W. Ferry, Negaunee, Chicago, coal.

Charters—Schooners S. L. Andrews, coal, Cleveland to Stone Bridge, \$1, free; Lookout, coal, Cleveland to Detour, 90 cents; Reindeer, coal, Black River to Portage, private terms; Sweetheart, ore, Escanaba to Fairport, private terms; Trinidad, coal, Cleveland to Sault, 90 cents, free.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribins.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. B.—Passed down—Propellers Nyack, Chicago; steam-barge George L. Colwell and barges, Mary Pringle and barge: schooners Lookout, Wells Burt, Thomas P. Sheldon, Bolivia, James E. Gilmore, George Murray, Canton, Southwest, E. Corning, Selkirk, Wanette, L. Hanna, William Home, Donaldson, Passed up—Propellers B. W. Blanchard, Avon, Oneida, Gordon Campbell, Arabia, Starucca, steam-barges East Saginaw and barges, Niagara, D. W. Powers, Charles J. Kershaw, Wo-co-ken and schooner Richard Winslow, William Edwards and consorts, schooners Blazing Star, Joseph Paige, Elgin.

PORT DALHOUSIE. DETROIT.

wheat.

The schooner M. C. Upper, from Toledo for Kingston, with oak lumber, sunk in the canal evel one mile above here. She will have to be lightered of her deck-load of lumber and go on dry-dock for repairs. MILWAUKEE.

Plister.
The schooner Lewis Ludington is putting in a new mainmast here. The steam-barge Barnum was to-day chartere for 46,000 bushels corn to Buffalo on throug KINGSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 13.—Arrived—Propeller
Prinssin. from Chicago; schooner West Side,
from Chicago, eorn; Morning Star, from Chicago, corn.
Sallors are shipping here at any wages they
can get, the Union being without a President.
It appears to be demoralized. PORT COLBORNE.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 13.—Passed down—Schooners Brooklyn, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Nellie Wilder, Chicago to Kingston, eorn; Liszar, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; Gibraltar, Chicago to Kingston, corn; steam-barge Lincoln, Chicago to Kingston, corn.

The schooners Mystic Star, Wave, Crist, and C. N. Johnson had to run in here for shelter.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, ERIE, Pa., Sept. 13.—Entered—Propellers Ra-leigh, ore, Escanaba: Annie Young, Wissahick-on, merchandise, Chicago; steamer China, mer-chandise, Duluth. Cleared—Steamers Winslow, Empire State, merchandise, Duluth; schooners Mears, J. W. Donne, coat; propellers Raleigh, light; Conesto-ga, merchandise, Chicago.

CHEBOYGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 13.—Arrived—
Schooners City of Green Bay, Duncan City;
steam-barge Northerner.
Cleared—Schooner America; propellers Northern Queen, St. Albans.
Weather cold; wind northwest, gale. Up
fleet sheltered here. COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 12.—Arrivals—
Steamer Canada, from Chicago, passengers, grain, and freight; steamer Columbia, from Chicago, passengers and freight.

Departures—Steamer Canada, for Chicago, passengers and freight; steamer Columbia, for Chicago, passengers and freight; steamer Columbia, for Chicago, passengers and freight; steamer Columbia. EAST SAGINAW.

EAST SAGINAW.

Special Directal to The Chicago Tribuse.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 13.—Lumber freights are steady.

Charters—Barge H. J. Carney, Saginaw to Tonawanda, \$2.50 per thousand; barge Matilda and Fostoria, to Sandusky, at \$2 per thousand; barges Mary Stockton and Dolphin, to Cleveland, \$2.

SAND BEACH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Sept. 13.—In harbor tonight, steam-barges Albert Miller, Westford and three barges, Mary Mills, Missouri and three barges; schooners Iris, Provost, and Home.

Wind northwest, fresh.

ESQANABA.

ESGANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 13.—Arrived—Propel lers Leiand, Norman, W. L. Brown; schooners I. A. Weils, Unadilla, Higgle & Jones, C. J. Magil Clenred—Propeller W. L. Brown; schooner Unadilla, Angus Smith, Lucerne.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Joseph Paige, Eigin.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Bigutch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE. Ont., Sept. 13.—Passed down—Schooner J. C. Woodruff, from Chicago, for Kingston, corn; schooner C. T. Van Straubenzie, from Chicago, for Kingston, corn; schooner A. Muir, from Chicago, for Kingston, corn; propeller Dominion, from, Chicago, for Montreal, wheat.

DANCING ACADEMIES Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—Arrived—Steam-barge
finnesota; schooners Alleghany and Guido
flater. Dr. L. Sauveur's School of Languages, The School will be opened Sept. 27. Circulars and tickets for the Lectures at Messrs, Jansen, McClurg & Co.'s. and at Cobb's Library. Interview with Dr. Sauveur from noon to 3 p. m. at the Grand Pacific.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHEBOYGAN.

Chester, Pa., opens Sept. S. Thorough Instructions in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and English Degrees conferred. For circulars apply to T. A. COSGROVE, Esq., No. & Metropolitan Block, Chica-ro, or to Col. THEC. HYATT. Fresident. Chicago Ladies' Seminary. Eighteenth year begins Sept. E. From Kinder-carten to Collegiate Course, careful work. Prepares for Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, or Harvard. For Calendar address Illiss OREGG, Frincipal. PARK INSTITUTE

STURGEON BAY.

SPECIAL Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STURGEON BAY, Sept. 13.—Arrived—Schooners
American and Eliswarth.

Departed—Tugs (Fregory and Leatham towing barges laden with ice.

Wind northwest, light; clear and cool.

Wind northwest, light; clear and cool.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stimr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stimr Musseyon, Muskegon, sundries.

Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.

Prop S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, pig-iron.

Prop M. Grol, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop Scotia, Milwaukee, tight.

Prop Lake Erie, Colling wood, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.

Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, lumber.

Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, lumber.

Prop Canisteo, Buffalo, sundries.

Schr Windsor, Manistee, lumber.

Schr Eagle Wing, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Eagle Wing, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Topsey, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Topsey, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Had, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Had, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heid, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heid, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heid, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heid, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heilange, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heilange, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heilange, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Heilange, Muskegon, lumber.

Schr Bearly Bird, South Haven, lumber.

Schr Early Bird, South Haven, lumber.

Schr Bamedary, Gross Point, gravel.

Schr Bamedary, Gross Point, gravel.

Schr Banedary, Gross Point, gravel.

Schr Banedary, Gross Point, gravel.

Schr Banedary, Gross Point, gravel.

Schr Handard, Menskegon, lumber.

Schr Annerica, Stargeou Bay, lumber.

Schr Annerica, Stargeo

Schr A. L. Potter, Manistee.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon.
Schr York State, Muskegon.
Prop Huckeye, Muskegon.
Prop Huckeye, Muskegon.
Schr Delos De Wolf, Muskegon.
Schr Delos De Wolf, Muskegon.
Schr Delos De Wolf, Muskegon.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon.
Schr Grand Haven, Grand Haven.
Schr Windsor, Manistee.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven.
Schr Windsor, Manistee.
Schr Flora, Cleveland.
Schr Transfer, Muskegon.
Schr E. Ellenwool, Montague.
Prop Charles Riletz, Manistee.
Schr Granada, Muskegon.
Prop Fayette, Manistee.
Schr Tonn Simms, Mononinee.
Schr Ottawa, Grand Haven.
Schr William Jones, Muskegon.
Schr William Jones, Muskegon.
Schr Magdalena, Paul's Pier.
Schr Appreutice Boy, Grand Haven.
Prop A. C. Baldwin, Sseanaba.
Prop R. G. Peters, Manistee.
Schr Early Bird, South Haven.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven.
Schr J. Winder, Grand Haven.
Schr Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 35,300 bu wheat.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 35,300 bu wheat.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 35,300 bu wheat.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 5,500 bu wheat. BAILEDAD TIME-TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

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Mademoiselle de Janon.

(Successor and former Partner of the late, Miss Haines,) will reopen her English and French Board-ing and Day School for Young Ladies and Children at 10 Gramercy Park, New York, on Thursday, Sept. 23 Careful training and thorough instruction in overy department. Boys' Class and Kindergarten Oct. 4.

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Fall term begins Sept. 22. For circulars address HENRY BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

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M 188 D. R. BURT'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG indies and misses, 2035 Walnut-st. Philadelphia, will reopen Sept. 2. 1880. Choice location and best advantages for social and intellectual culture. Pu-pils receive personal care and instruction. Number received into the family limited. Circulars free.

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Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-se.
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R. H. BAYMOND, Principal. 7:5) am 5:5) am 4:55 pm 5:50 pm M.E. DA SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S (FOR-merly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Bonreling and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, if West Thirty-eighth-st. New York, will recopen Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter personally as above.

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156 STA NOT Church a The Fourth Annual Congressive will convene in Helicago, on Sept. If the 1sth and ya 10 a. m., and 2 and morning. All persons inte laberal questions are lavi of Boston, will preside.

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octed as speakers. (At the Brevoort House NOT hereby given that the ember of the firm of Jas.

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